Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1895. No. 193

LOOK

And see some of the new Goods in STERLING SILVER now displayed in the window of CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S Jewelry Store. They are only a few of the nice things that have arrived lately. The prices of these goods are low enough for anybody.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. E. CRANE & CO.)
30 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.,

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

Agents for: SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA, London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., &c.
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Money to Loan. Collections Made and Estates Managed.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

Here's to the Kicker

The generous kicker, the kicker who ever is true, who always is crying, and ever is trying some good for his patron to do. Some will abuse him, others ill use him, but he gets to the front like a man; for his custom he kicks and by hitting such licks he is sure to succeed if he can induce you to patronize him. We are the kickers and kick for your benefit. You will kick if you don't take advantage of our kick.

Sugar price up, quantity down, 22 lbs. for $1.
A fresh stock of Electric Soap, at 65c
Another car load of Olympic, THE FLOUR, for $1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

117 Government Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

WOLSELEY IS PROMOTED.

He Succeeds the Duke of Cambridge—Co-Operative Congress Meets.

Collapse of the Corean Ministry Caused by a Difference With the Queen.

London, Aug. 20.—Heavy rains have prevailed during the past week and fine weather is needed to gather the harvest, which is small beyond precedent. In the market, wheat was dull. White wheat was 3d. to 4d. down, and the demand was very poor all round. The market was burdened with excessive imports bought at prices above those now current and by ample supplies in consumers' hands. Russian offers were liberal and other offers were light.

In the House of Lords this afternoon the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, announced that Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley would succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the British forces on November 1. The proposed changes in the powers and duties of the office are still under consideration.

The international co-operative congress met here to-day in the hall of the society of arts. There was a large attendance. Earl Grey presided. In his speech he welcomed the American representatives to the congress. The earl then introduced the question of looking to the constitution of international alliance.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £179,000.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Noveo Vremya publishes a dispatch from Vladivostock, saying that the Corean Reform ministry had collapsed, owing to a conflict of opinion with the queen in regard to the reorganization of the palace guard. The minister of the interior and leader of the reform party, who fled to Japan where he was charged with being concerned with the Japanese in the plot to capture the king, recently instigated a conservative mob which attempted to wreck the Japanese legation. The legation would have been destroyed had it not been protected by soldiers. The Japanese minister hurriedly returned to Seoul in order to restore the prestige of Japan.

A Constantinople dispatch says: There is much agitation in official circles here on acount of the recent events on the Bulgarian frontier, and instructions have been forwarded to the Ottoman representatives to request the powers to caution Bulgaria against permitting a recurrence of it.

Hamburg Aug. 19.—A boat containing 25 passengers was run down Sunday by the steamer Concordia from Slade; seventeen persons were drowned.

THE COBDEN CLUB.

Annual Meeting—Prospects for More General Free Trade Favorable.

London, Aug. 17.—The annual meeting of the Cobden Club took place to-day, Baron Farrer, of Abinger, who was for 36 years permanent secretary of the board, who was president of the statistical society, and who is the author of "Free Trade vs. Fair Trade," and other economic works, presided. During the course of his address to members he said that the prospects for more general free trade were favorable. Australia and the colonies, he aded, had not found that protection obviated depression. The prospects in the United States were promising, he continued, if that country were rid of the currency troubles, in which case he believed that a period of prosperity was before Americans, and they would find that the modifications made in the McKinley bill had not ruined them. The report of the committee of the Cobden Club was then read and adopted.

Mr. J. B. Ryan Andrews, an American, was among the guests of the club at its meeting to-day.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Fishing Delegation From New York—Soo Canal All Right.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The country is being overflooded with counterfeit silver coins. The federal police have located a centre of distribution in the West, and to-day a Dominion constable arrested one Hugheson, of Buckingham, a stage driver, to whom had been traced the manufacture of spurious quarter dollars. He will be tried on Wednesday.

Mr. Schrieber denies all the reports of a difficulty at the Soo canal, and says the only obstacles are the boulders in the channel, which will shortly be removed and the canal will certainly be opened this eason.

The town is full of enthusiasm over the victory of the Capitals over the Montrealers—six to nothing, which ensures the lacrosse championship of 1895.

A delegation from the senate committee of the state of New York is here today interviewing the government in regard to getting equal fishing rights in the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Prescott.

A DEATH DEALING FIRE.

People Stand by While Helpless Women Perish Before Their Eyes.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 19.—The Gumry hotel here was wrecked by an explosion at 12:10 a.m. The rear half of the building, a five story brick and stone structure, went down with a crash. The hotel was crowded with guests at the time. The structure, which extends for 100 feet along an alley, running 75 feet towards the front, is a mass of debris; bricks and plaster are piled in heaps 20 feet high, and from this mass of wreckage came the moans of injured and dying people. At 6 a.m. twelve dead bodies had been taken out. The fire is still burning, but under control, and is confined to the hotel. It is estimated that of forty people in the portion of the building destroyed nearly all must be dead.

The cause of the explosion is uncertain, but it is supposed that the battery of boilers in the hotel basement exploded. The sound of the explosion was heard throughout the city, awakening people miles from the scene. Clouds of dust were thrown a thousand feet in the air. Every engine in the city poured streams of water into the mass, but the flames could not be gotten under control before many of the injured were literally cremated.

As the chances of escaped lessened the cries of the imprisoned people increased, heartrending shrieks rising from every portion of the great mass of wreckage. Two injured women were almost extricted from the ruins when the flames approached so close that the rescuers had to abandon the unfortunate women for their own safety. Both voices were soon silenced, the fire completing the work commenced by the explosion. The bodies of three women were also seen in the back part of the building, but could not be reached.

In the wrecked building there was a tier of five or six rooms extending across the rear, facing the alley, on each of the three upper floors. All these rooms are believed to have been occupied, as people residing in rooms across the alley observed lights burning in every window during the evening.

The loss of life is now said to be at least fifteen souls.

Out of forty or more people who were certainly in the hotel when the explosion occurred, a score were gotten out safely, and three were rescued more or less seriously injured. The others have been either killed or burned to death beneath the debris at the rear of the ruined building. The firemen are laboring energetically at the work of excavating, but it will be days perhaps before the uncertain horrors of this terrible heap of destruction can be told. The death list will include the owner of the hotel, Peter Guy, Manager Robert C. Grenier and wife, the latter of whom acted as day clerk, and who were in the rear of the building, could not possibly escape. Joe Muneal, of Cacn, was rescued at 2.30 a.m. after an hour's work, and it is certain that no more of those in the ruins are now alive. A. E. Irwin, night clerk; who with Bartender Wm. Rebbe, had a miraculous escape, went over the register for the last few days this morning, and endeavored to call to mind the occupants of the different rooms. He thinks there were between 50 and 55 people registered, and of these sixteen occupied back rooms, where it was more difficult to escape. How many of them were saved it is impossible to state, but it is known that several who were in the back portion of the building managed to escape in some manner.

At 2.40 twenty-four people had been accounted for, six being probably fatally injured and the rest less seriously. The damage to the hotel amounts to from $30,000 to $40,000.

—Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1000 BOOKS WANTED at Sampson's, 97 Douglas street; school books and novels for cash or exchange for other books.

ACCOMMODATION for one or two gentlemen or ladies, at 135 Pandora. Terms moderate. aug.19-2t.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS or Rooms for light housekeeping, to let. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Jackson, Balmoral Hotel. 19-3t

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society

THIRTY-SECOND.

Annual :. Gathering

AT CALEDONIA PARK

—ON—

SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST, 1895,

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

LACROSSE AND FOOTBALL,
FIELD SPORTS,
SCOTCH DANCING, ETC,
GRAND OPEN-AIR

Scottish Concert and Dancing in the Evening.

Games commence at 1:30 p.m. Concert at 8:30 p.m. Admission to games 25c; children 10c.; grand stand 25c. extra. Admision to evening entertainment, 25c.; children 10c.

Entries for various events may be made with E. C. Smith, Secretary of the Society, up till noon of 24th August. Particulars on application. aug19-4d

HOLMES' DREADFUL DEN.

Destroyed by Fire—An Awful Death Trap of Wondrous Design.

Its Construction Shows a Mind That Revelled in Plotting Murder.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The mysterious building known as Holmes' Castle was burned about 10 o'clock this morning. The Englewood fire department were quickly on hand, but the fire had got beyond their control, and the property was entirely consumed. The fire did not extend beyond the "castle."

This famous building for some time past has been tenanted only on the ground floor by a drug store and a small restaurant, and it was in the latter that the fire started. The interior of the building has been practically ruined. The loss aggregates $15,000.

The destruction of this mysterious building will mean the extinction of much of the evidence bearing on the murders which Holmes is suspected to have committed. The coincidence of the burning with the release from custody of Janitor Quinlan, Holmes' confederate, and the only other person besides Holmes who knew the secrets of the castle, are not looked upon as accidental. It would be much better for both Holmes and Quinlan that this building should be destroyed.

This structure, plain and commonplace as it looked, was a veritable den of horrors. Enveloped in mystery, and evidently built for criminal purposes, its walls and passages, its hidden recesses, concealed stairways and shafts, make it a carefully designed death trap. The cellar was divided by loosely constructed brick partitions into several compartments. Here were gas jets from which it is believed Holmes drew his supply to asphyxiate his victims, and the vat where the bodies were disposed of in quick lime. The soil there is loose and friable, mixed with quick lime. Here Holmes dug after midnight by the feeble rays of lanterns; here he buried the bodies of his victims and smoothed over the broken soil. The cellar was reached by a shaft which never contained an elevator, and by a staircase which no one but Holmes and his confederate knew. The first floor was occupied by a drug store, and the rear by several smaller shops. The upper part of the building was a nest of secret ways, traps and shafts. Through all this labyrinth of partitions and secret passages Holmes could find his way to the street by several different routes. From Holmes' so-called office on the third floor down there was not a partition or a door which was not placed in its respective position with some sinister motive.

On the second floor was a laboratory fitted up with every possible requisite. There were dummy vaults for smothering victims. There was a narrow chute running from the roof to the basement down which bodies could be lowered. There was a secret stairway, and behind it and the chute was a blind wall. In this place of devious winding death chambers and sepulchres, Holmes, shrewd as he was, had left some clues to indicate his guilt, but not enough to furnish evidence to convict him of the numerous crimes of which he stands accused.

An examination of the cellar exposed great tanks in which bodies were reduced; a furnace in which they were cremated, and a gas generator which supplied material for asphyxiation. The searchers found a heavy work bench stained with blood stored away in one of the secret rooms. In the cellar they found the entrance to the secret staircases. They found almost an entire skeleton; the bones seemed to be those of a woman, and near it the skeleton of a child. These, the police believe, tell the story of the death of beautiful Minnie Williams and the child of Pearl Connors, on both of whose lives Holmes had insurance policies.

The fire, it seems, was caused by the explosion of a lamp. For a time it was thought that some member of the Quinlan family might have been in the apartments, but it was afterwards learned that Quinlan had gone to a farm in Michigan, where his daughter Cora has been staying since their arrest. The household furniture of the Quinlans was wholly destroyed. The total loss, however, would not exceed $15,000. The flames leaped up through the dummy elevator and burned the asbestos off the dead walls in such a manner that the police will be unable to make any further investigation, even if it were desirable to do so.

Later discoveries made by the police to-day lead to the belief that last night's fire in the castle was after all of incendiary origin. Several people living near the burned building saw two men enter the house shortly before the fire broke out, and afterwards leave with great haste. A search of the place revealed half a can of oil on the stairway leading to the basement.

"Please, sir," whistled the boy with two front teeth missing, "Minnie Williams' mother says Minnie cannot come to school cos she's got a stitch in her side."

"Who is Minnie Williams' mother?" the new school teacher asked.

"She's the dressmaker."

The teacher turned reflectively to the blackboard. "How wonderful are the influences of heredity," she murmured.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

GERMANY IS ANNOYED

Over the Emperor's Frequent Visits to England — Strong Criticisms.

The Outcry Extends to the Official Press—Bismarck an Invalid.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Affairs are getting lively again in Berlin. The chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the Russian minister of the interior, Baron von Koeller, have returned. In addition, the the emperor arrived at Wild Park station on his return from England at 8 o'clock this morning. His Majesty looked remarkably well and there is every evidence that his yachting and shooting expeditions have agreed with him. He is browned with the sun and as full of energy as ever. The emperor, however, will only stay here a couple of days in order to be present at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I.

Politically the relations between Germany and England have almost monopolized public attention, and are the occasion for a general discussion by the entire press. This has been brought about by several editorials in the London Standard and Daily News, which were extremely distasteful to the Germans. In fact the Hanover Courier even went so far as to say that the Emperor's periodical visits to England were not approved by the nation as they merely served to increase British insolence. An article in the Standard, especially advising the Emperor that his aim ought to be to show himself worthy of his martial ancestry, has aroused a perfect storm of indignation. In fact the entire press has given vent to a violent outbust of anglophobia, with Prince Bismarck's Hamburger Nachrichten in the van. But even the official press, including the North German Gazette, has joined in the outcry, and there is no doubt that just now England is the country most hated by Germany.

The memorial celebration of the battles fought against the French in August, 1870, continues to be the order of the day. The battle of St. Privat was celebrated to-day at Potsdam, throughout Saxony, and in a number of the smaller Prussian garrison cities. At Spandau a number of Veterans' associations are giving a big fete. The various battle fields around Metz are being visited by thousands of veterans and other visitors and a monument has been placed on the battle field at Vicouville in memory of Prince Frederick Charles. Wreaths and other decorations have been sent by the tens of thousands in order to decorate the graves of the German soldiers upon the different battle fields. Everything is being done by the German authorities along the line of the frontier of France in order to avoid meetings between the French and Germans. Passing the frontier line is discouraged and not permitted at all in the case of large parties or bodies of men carrying insignia.

Prince Bismarck, who has declined to take part in to-morrow's fete, is still enjoined to take rest. He occupies himself with the affairs of his estate and declines to receive deputations. He is not expected to make an exception in favor of the German-Americans who are now here.

The quartz strata in the Taunus mountains, between Loden and Wiesboden, has been discovered to be auriferous. Specimens which have been tested have shown gold in appreciable quantities.

SALISBURY IS TOO MILD.

English People Want China Sternly Dealt With.

London, Aug. 17.—The first days of the new parliament have been marked by several features of note. The most prominent of them was the utter want of color in the queen's speech, the remarks of the Marquis of Salisbury in reply to Lord Rosebery in the House of Lord's, and the suspension of Dr. Tanner for extraordinary conduct in the House of Commons, during which the latter gave the lie to Mr. Timothy Harrington, who had observed that the Liberal party fled from home rule.

The Marquis of Salisbury's statement in regard to China was not well received, and it was thought that his language was not strong enough and implied overmuch confidence in the power of the Chinese government to punish the culprits. The Globe yesterday presented the opinion of the ministrialists when it said: "The Marquis of Salisbury scarcely seems to have gone far enough. In spite of the courteous assurances of the Chinese ambassador, it may shrewdly be doubted whether the Chinese government intends to give adequate reparation." The Globe then expresses doubt as to the safety of the British and American consuls going to the scene of the massacre escorted by Chinese soldiers.

Some talk has been aroused here by the issue of an emergency letter from the war office, signed by the principal medical officer of the home department, asking the city authorities and the guardian boards whether in the event of war or invasion, they will be prepared to allow the war department to utilize the public infirmaries for the mobilization of army corps for home defense. The war office is reticent, and it is impossible to obtain the reasons for the issuance of the letter.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, commenting on yesterday's meeting of members of parliament favorable to currency reform, says: "It is true that some members of the present government are known to favor bi-metallism, but it is extremely unlikely that any action such as was suggested will be taken. The gold standard party has hitherto not thought it worth while to take any serious action, but were such a resolution as the one adopted at yesterday's meeting likely to be carried into effect the bi-metallists would immediately begin to discover the strength of the advocates of a single gold standard."

State Senator Thomas Wilson, of Idaho, in conversation with a reporter of the Associated Press recently said: "I have been in London in conection with mining business a great many times in the past few years, and I am glad to notice this summer that the American investments are looking up and taking their places beside Africans. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the stock exchange here to listen with more favor to any one who has mining stock to list in London."

THE ECUADOR REVOLUTION.

Heavy Fighting With Severe Loss to Sarasti of Men and Arms.

New York, Aug. 17.—A correspondent in Quayequil, Ecuador, sends word of another and fiercely contested battle which has taken place between the forces of Alfarno and Sarasti. The report comes from a correspondent who is marching with Gen Alfaro's forces, and says that Sarasti, who fought desperately, was defeated. Alfaro's forces now hold Rio Bamba. Alfaro took more than 100 prisoners and all the artillery. More than 600 men were killed on both sides in the battle at Rio Bamba between Alfaro's army and Sarasti's forces. Among those who lost their lives in the engagement was Elico Espinosa, aide to Gen. Alfaro.

HOP GROWERS DISCOURAGED.

Lice Destroying Not Only the Crop, but Vines as Well.

Sumner, Aug. 17.—The hop prospect grows more and more discouraging as the harvest approaches. Many yards that were promising in the spring will not produce 500 pounds to the acre, and scores of farmers have abandoned their fields in despair. A dearth of money for spraying material and labor, the gloomy prospect for a living price, and the diminished yield account for this. The dry weather is seriously affecting the growth and on the uplands the fields are taking on a yellow appearance. The lice have complete possession of the majority of yards, and are sucking the entire life out of the vine, rendering it utterly worthless for future years. The acreage next season will consequently not be half that of this—even this is a large estimate.

The only yard in the neighborhood that may be said to be safe from the vermin and under good cultivation is John F. Kincaid's. He has sprayed unceasingly since early spring.

PORTLAND'S SCANDAL.

Dr. Ausplund Not Dead, and His Recovery Is Probable.

Portland, Aug. 17.—There has been no material change to-day in the condition of Drs. Holmes and Ausplund, the participants in yesterday's sensational shooting. Holmes is resting easy, with every prospect of recovery, while Ausplund's condition is still critical. He is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. His physicians fear the worst when the fever incident to his wounds sets in.

A WOMAN KILLS A DRUGGIST.

Because He Supplied Her Drunken Husband With Liquor.

Old Monroe, Mo., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Baird, wife of a prominent local farmer, is in jail for having killed Samuel Elston, a druggist, for having supplied her husband with whiskey. Baird has been drinking heavily, and his wife threatened to kill the druggist if he gave him any more liquor. The infuriated woman hunted Elston up, and while he tried to flee she shot him in the back with a revolver, killing him instantly. The tragedy has caused great excitement.

FOREST FIRES IN TRAIL CREEK.

Three Hundred Men Save Rossland From Destruction.

Spokane, Aug. 18.—Great forest fires in the vicinity of Rossland, B. C., at one time threatened the town. Three hundred men fought desperately and averted the disaster. Millions of feet of fine timber have been destroyed, and the fire is still raging, though there is no danger now to the town.

Tacoma, Aug. 18.—A Ledger special from Leavenworth says that forest fires in the Chewahwah country are becoming serious. Miners from there say a new fire was started on Phelps creek, a small stream joining the Chewahwah river, forty miles north of Leavenworth, and is sweeping everything before it. The prospectors on Phelps creek are in danger, as the fire is between them and Leavenworth. Their means of exit will be cut off if the fire continues. The peculiar topography of the country admits of but one way to get in and out. In the event that their retreat is blocked by fire, their only salvation will be to fight fire with fire, by burning everything around them.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

The Intrinsic Worth

of E. B. Eddy's Matches, experienced by thousands, and which your father and grandfather used, has culminated in their being known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the

Only Reliable Matches.

CITY SECURITIES MISSING

From the City Hall, Montreal—C. P. R Receipts Increase.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Great excitement has been caused by a statement that $4,000 worth of securities have been purloined from the safe of the city hall. City Treasurer Robb admits that the securities are missing.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—The C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending Aug 14 were $385,000, for the same week last year they were $362,000.

Comber, Ont., Aug. 17.—Melvin Campbell, aged 20, employed at Ed. Smith's lumber camp in Rochester township, left there on Monday morning, driving a fine young horse, newly purchased by him. On Wednesday the horse was found securely tied to a farmer's fence near Staples, having evidently been there some time. There is no trace whatever of Campbell, and searching parties have not even found his footprints. He had no money with him, and there were two months' wages still due him. He came here from Detroit.

THE COLIMA DISASTER.

Conflicting Reports as to the Cause. Pacific Mail Co. Suffers.

City of Mexico, Aug. 17.—The government of Mexico has made no official investigation of the Colima disaster, but reports from the collectors of customs to the ministers of finance all say that the disaster was caused by the ship being topheavy, while reports from port officials say that the ship was overloaded and that the captain and officers were derelict in attending to their duties. President Diaz has ordered that hereafter no ship be granted clearance papers unless the authorities are satisfied that everything is all right. The authorities claim that they had no right to interfere with the case, because the Colima was an American ship from an American port, only touching at Mexican ports in transit. The Guatemalan government proposes to make the Pacific Mail Company responsible hereafter. Doubtless if suits are brought in any Mexican or Central American ports against the Pacific Mail Company the company will lose, as there is a bitter feeling against the company. The company has already lost all traffic between Mexican ports, and other ships are now getting it.

OTTAWA'S SCHOOL QUESTION.

Lay Teachers Recommended to Replace Christian Brothers.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The report of the committee appointed by the minister of education of Ontario at the request of the separate school board of Ottawa, to examine into and report upon the condition of the separate schools of the capital, and inquire into charges made against Inspector White by Rev. Mr. Flannen, respecting the Christian Brothers, has been issued. The finding is not very favorable to the schools. It condemns the methods of the Christian Brothers, charges the teachers with being incompetent, and totally ignorant of modern methods as regards the purpose of education and the means of securing it. Few of the Brothers, it is said, are able to speak the English language, let alone teach it. On the other hand, the separate schools taught by the nuns, are reported to be up to the mark in efficiency and educational progress. Moreover, the Brothers ignore the instructions of the provincial educational authorities. The publication of the report has caused a sensation here, and will result in the removal of the Christian Brothers and the installation of lay teachers in all the separate schools.

—The hair, whe not properly cared for loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silk gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

P. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"P. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosaue means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

"How much do you charge for a single bath?" asked a shabbily dressed man of the proprietor of a bathing establishment. "Twenty-five cents; but if you buy a dozen tickets you will only have to pay twenty cents apiece." "Twelve tickets? How do you know that I am going to live twenty years longer?"

THE NAME "AMERICA."

The Story of How It Came to be Applied to the Continent.

M. Jules Marcou, in a recent number of Goldthwaite's Magazine, gives an interesting account of the history of the naming of our continent. It appears the Spanish navigator and sailors knew a tribe of Indians in Central America called Ameriques, who wore upon their persons golden mirrors and other rich ornaments of gold. They were said to come from a large island or country which the Spaniards called "Terra Ameriques," or the land of the Ameriques. The sailors spread the report through Europe that Amerique was the land of gold. This name of an Indian tribe was the real origin of the name America. King Ferdinand of Spain and his minions helped to fasten this name upon the continent instead of Columbia, as it ought to have been called. The discovery of America was a purely private enterprise of Isabella. Ferdinand never favored it and always disliked Columbus. The obligations of Spain were too heavy to please the small minded king. He, therefore, willingly listened to the conspirators against the reputation of Columbus, and helped to circulate the report that Amerigho Vespucci, a Florentine merchant was the real discoverer of the continent. After that time this Amerigho changed his first name to Americo to correspond with the name America, which had come to be the changed form of the name Amerique, the name of the Indian tribe who lived in the land of gold. This popular appellation had no reference whatever to the Florentine merchant in the minds of the people of Europe. It was to them the name of the land of gold. And so it has come about that this Florentine merchant, who was in no sense a sailor, has been honored for nearly four hundred years as the discoverer of the American continent, and not until recently has the true state of the case been discovered. It will interest everybody to know that the word America is indigenous to American soil, and is not borrowed from the Florentine impostor.

—Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

"What! supper not ready yet?" exclaimed the emaciated woman as she threw off her overcoat after a long day's business.

"I'm very sorry, dear," replied her husband, but there was a bargain sale at Cluntz & Chally's this afternoon, and there was such a crowd of men there I found it difficult to get what I wanted, and that delayed me."

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am decidedly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 30, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together also with Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 991 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 951 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

A Large Consignment

..OF..

LACE CURTAINS

If you want Lace Curtains of the very latest styles, you can see a splendid assortment among our late arrivals.

For cheap and effective Curtains these cannot be surpassed. You can get some very pretty Brussels Lace Patterns at the same price you have usually paid for the most common designs. How is this? Because we buy right, and consequently can sell the nicest goods at the lowest figures.

WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

Our party numbered eight, and as we boarded the Miowera at the outer dock on July 19th, for a three week's trip to the Sandwich Islands, we looked forward to a complete change. We were not disappointed.

The first thing that struck us as being odd was the Cockney accent that assailed us at every side, from boatswain to cabin boy. Every "a" was rendered "ai" and all were guiltless of "h's"—just those three steps down the gang plank had taken us from "the colonies" to the heart of London. We afterwards learned that most of the employees on board claim Sydney as their home: If this be true, I'm forced to the conclusion that in some little corner of the great Australia there must be a farm where an enterprising Londoner turns out ready-made stewards, cooks and flunkeys for these boats.

Our first trouble was the inevitable one about staterooms, the stewards wishing to double us up because the "lady's-mide" in the next cabin objected to company. However, all was amicably settled, we were placed two in a room and the "lady's-mide" fled to pastures new.

Next morning we made acquaintance with our fellow-passengers. We were as oddly mixed a crowd as is usually gathered on steamer or train. A colony of Mormons were on their way to New Zealand. I had hoped that on Sunday one of them would have preached and elucidate the peculiar tenets of the Mormon faith; but the authorities of the Miowera are very orthodox; they read the Church of England service each Sunday at sea, and "dissenters" are not encouraged in proselyting or missionary work. To be frank, the Mormons were not a promising looking lot. Their godliness I will not attack, but their general appearance showed little adhesion to the dictum, "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

The third day out I saw one of the Mormon brethren gazing far out to sea and following slowly the horizon line with a look of deep abstraction. I had learned that it was his first ocean voyage, and was wondering what impression it had made upon him when he turned to me with a grave shake of his head to remark sententiously: "This water's a tough looking place." But, with all due deference to him, it was not. We had an ideal trip as regards weather—eight days with scarcely a white-cap; it was like a yachting voyage, and all were able to do full justice to the new luxuries of "tart and small paistry," "salmi of gaime," "Eccles caikes," "beef stike," "mawmalide" and other Cockney comforts. And yet people ask "What's in a nime?"

Our cargo consisted for the most part of frozen salmon and lumber. The salmon had Germany for its ultimate market, and would travel through three oceans to get there. The temperature of the cold-air chambers was carefully tested twice every day; it is a cargo that requires much care in handling.

On Sunday afternoon the engines stopped, because the condenser leaked. It was a calm, still day, a typical Sunday. After four days of the throbbing of those great engines with the consequent vibration of every part of the ship, the silence was strangely impressive. On the whole sweep of the horizon not a sail, not a drift log, not the dip of a gull's wing, not a floating jelly-fish—positively no sign of life except that of our own little community! To feel how insignificant one is, how little one counts, how great Nature is, and how small is man, one needs occasionally an experience like this.

How did we put in day after day on shipboard with nothing to do? Well, the days passed pleasantly by, reading, eating, sleeping, talking, planning; time didn't drag; it was a perfect rest. Dr. Corsan introduced a new feature in "B. board," and patiently taught us how to play the game. A black-board six feet square is laid on the deck and by a block slightly elevated at one end. Its surface is marked out into nine smaller squares, each numbered. The two upper corner spaces are marked "B." The player is given six disks of canvas-covered lead, the object of the game being to throw them on successive squares. A "B" puts you back one space. It is a simple game, but fascinating, especially if you play for nickels. Another game we played was quoits and we did so badly at it that the captain, who had evidently been from the upper deck a pained on-looker, brought us a large ship's bucket to throw the quoits into, and we did better after that.

One person on board we felt sorry for was a much-enduring governess, whose charges, a little boy and girl, were on their wey to Sydney. Her duties began at early morning and were not at an end till bed time. First thing after breakfast she had to give them their morning walk on the deck. Everything was numbered and duly timed. Just so many turns from the stern to the second-class deck limit they took hand in hand every morning. The boy was a young imp; he lightened his existence and made that of the governess a burden to her by jerking his hand away and peeping through the railings, by dodging backwards and forwards and answering her solicitations by grimaces. We were all of opinion that a term in a public school would be a wonderful help to him in this stage of his development; our sympathies were all with the governess. Her next duty was to give a music lesson to the little girl. Their advent into the social hall was the signal for the hurried departure of the other passengers. After the lesson had dragged its weary length of half an hour, "physical exercise" on the deck took its place. Dumb bells and arm movements after fifteen minutes gave place to "skipping-rope exercise," in which the father of the cherubs took part. This was duly timed to so many "skips" each, mamma from a steamer chair superintending the proceedings. An early lunch (no doubt the mouthfuls of which were regulated) was followed by the prescribed number of dominoes games, and the deck-walking for the afternoon ensued ..... the time we subsequently spent in Honolulu, and during our whole trip home, that poor governess would still be putting in that gradgrind treadmill, for it takes three weeks to reach Australia. Truly, there are worse things than teaching school, and being governess is one of these.

As we neared the tropic and got into the line of the trade winds, new forms of life were seen. The water was dotted with sea-eggs and jelly-fish, seagulls in the distance, and boatswain—birds near by gave a pleasing change. These last are pure white dove-like birds with brilliant carmine beaks and one long tail feather—quite unlike anything we had ever before seen. Here, too, we got our first view of flying-fish. They rose from the water singly and in groups, flew along the surface twenty or thirty yards, dipped into the water again and disappeared. They looked white in the sunshine, not unlike flocks of snow birds.

The last night on board the captain, who pleaded guilty to having once done school room work as a pupil-teacher, and who therefore claimed kindred with us, very kindly entertained us in his own cabin, that holy of holies on shipboard. We will ever have kindly memories of the Miowera and the officers; they were extremely kind to us. Nearing land, all is preparation and anticipation. The first point sighted is Koko Head, on the island of Oahu. Signal rockets are burned for the pilot, who cannot be expecting us, for it is a long time before we get a signal answer, but at last it comes, and the pilot soon after it. It is getting dusk, but we eagerly strain our eyes for the boat containing the doctor and the pilot. It is pulled by swarthy Hawaiians, but we can just dimly see them as the doctor climbs quickly up with a cheerful "All well on board?" We will have to wait till daylight for our first glimpse of Honolulu.

AGNES DEANES CAMERON.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The Case Presented by the City Council for Stricter Precautions.

The following documents relate to the city council's request that more precautions be taken against the introduction of infectious diseases from the Orient by the steamships calling here:—

Victoria, B.C., July 5, 1895.

J. Lowe, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa:

Sir: The undersigned have the honor, by direction, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of May last past, in respect to quarantine regulations at William Head, and to thank you for the same.

The City Council, as you are aware, deem this matter to be one of importance, affecting not only this province but, almost immediately, the entire Dominion.

We are therefore directed to address you again upon this subject with the object of ascertaining, if possible, more particularly whether the instructions issued to the Superintendent of Quarantine on the Pacific coast are such as will, without doubt, effect the purpose intended thereby, viz., (to quote the words of your letter,) "to prevent the disease or the germs of cholera from passing William Head Quarantine Station, either by the medium of passengers affected or by their luggage."

While there is no disposition on the part of the Council to dispute the existence of adequate appliances at the Quarantine Station here, there is the deepest anxiety and fear lest they should, for any cause, not be put to the best and most effective use.

The Council's reasons for such solicitude will appear from the following, which is respectfully submitted for your consideration:

Each steamer of every line of Oriental steamships landing passengers in this province has at some time brought in smallpox. It has been noted, in one case in particular, that soon after the Chinese passengers were landed in Vancouver small-pox broke out there among those in bond. Immediately following the landing of those passengers it was reported that small-pox had broken out at different points along the line of railway traversed by them, viz., at Calgary, Kamloops, Winnipeg, Chicago and in Western Ontario. It was further reported in the papers that excepting at Calgary and Kamloops, where Chinamen alone were affected, the origin of the cases was unknown to the health officers of these places. These facts, which are well known at least, to the Health Departments of the respective cities mentioned, clearly indicate that every part of the Dominion is exposed to the liability of the introduction of smallpox from the Orient.

The danger to which the country is exposed of an invasion of Asiatic Cholera from the same quarter is no less imminent.

It is well known that the home of cholera is India, from which it has spread eastward and westward. Trade with the western countries has naturally carried the disease with greater rapidity in that diection. In its course it has surmounted no small obstacle to its progress caused by the extremes of heat and cold through which it passed. On account of the naturally favorable conditions, the suitable moisture of climate and the filthy habits of the people, the spread of the disease has been facilitated so that it has long been endemic in the great centres of population in China and adjacent countries.

It has ever overcome the adverse climatic conditions of northern China, and attacked there the invading army of the Japanese. Upon their return home; it has appeared, following in the wake of the disbanding troops, spreading to almost every part of the Empire, exciting much alarm and requiring strenuous efforts to stamp it out. "In fact," says Dr. Eldridge, Health Inspector of Japan, referring to the disbanding of the troops, "more favorable conditions for the spread of cholera in Japan can scarcely be conceived."

But if this country is threatened with cholera from Japan, in what position does it stand in regard to China, where the favorable conditions of the climate, filthy habits of the people and the absence of all sanitary regulations render the plague endemic in the major portion of the country?

Canton, from which the greater part of Chinese immigration flows to these shores, is regarded as the most filthy city in the world, and is known to be continually impregnated with cholera.

The three lines of Oriental steamers connecting our port with Canton via Hongkong, afford us what is virtually a weekly service.

It can be hardly questioned that our danger as a country from the probable importation of cholera and small-pox is much greater here on the Pacific than on the Atlantic sea-board, and calls for even more stringent quarantine regulations than those which prevail there.

The precautionary measures taken at Grosse Isle and Halifax to prevent the introduction of these diseases into this country from Europe are referred to in Dr. Montizambert's report for 1894 to the Department of Agriculture. He states in his report (page 4) that "the quarantine regulations in respect to eastern ports of Canada were those adopted by the Dresden International Conference. All vessels on which there had been no death or cholera symptoms were at once given free pratique, even though coming from an infected port, the luggage however as above stated having been disinfected."

This is pecisely the regulation which the Council is desirous should be carried out here in respect to all vessels coming from the Orient to this province.

It is, as before stated, with the view of obtaining a definite assurance from your department that the above quoted regulation will be enforced at William Head that we venture to communicate to you thus fully the views of the council upon this subject.

It is hardly necessary to point out, in view of the prescription of the aforesaid regulation in respect to vessels coming to this country from any infected port in Europe, where sanitary laws are in operation, the imperative necessity which exists for double vigilance being exercised and active measures being adopted in regard to vessels arriving from ports where cholera and smallpox have their home, and where sanitary laws and sanitary science are practically unknown.

The council's bitter recollection of the loss of many of its citizens, of the paralysis caused to business and the large expenditure of public funds necessitated by the visitation to this city of the smallpox epidemic in the summer of 1892, is still fresh in mind, and in the hope that the recurrence of a similar calamity to this or any other portion of the Dominion may be averted in future, the council trust that their request in this particular instance will be acceded to.

Awaiting the favor of your reply, we have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants,

(Signed) W. J. DOWLER,
Clerk of Municipal Council.
GEO. H. DUNCAN, M.D.,
Medical Health Officer.

To this Deputy Minister Lowe replied in the letter dated July 23rd, which appeared in the Times' report of council proceedings on Tuesday, Aug. 6.

Memorandum re quarantine regulations, for the interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly. August 16th, 1895.

The city council through its city clerk and medical health officer communicated with the department of agriculture on the 5th of July last, particularly requesting that the following regulaion of the Dresden International Conference, adopted by the Minister of Agriculture on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Quarantine, Dr. Montizambert, viz.: the disinfection of the luggage of all immigrants coming from the Orient.

The request was urged from the considerations therein mentioned, viz.:

1. The fact, well known, that China is the home of cholera.

2. That Chinese immigrants to this country come principally from Canton (vi Hong Kong), a city filthy in the extreme and continually impregnated with cholera.

3. That cholera is now epidemic in Japan, due to the contraction of the disease by the Japanese army while in China and dispersion of the army on its return from China.

4. That every steamer coming to this country from the Orient has at some time brought in smallpox.

5. The city has already been compelled to pay some $60,000 in the effort to stamp out a smallpox epidemic, during which time it was quarantined for months, some 27 of its citizens (a number of its leading merchants, and others) were carried off by the loathsome disease, and hundreds left the city and have never since returned.

In reply the council received a letter dated July 23rd from the department, in which the following position was taken, viz.:

The department did not feel justified in disinfecting the luggage of all passengers at William Head, because:

(1) It would imply a serious detention, which might affect the commerce of British Columbia ports.

(2) The department was not yet in possession of such definite information as would warrant them in denominating Chinese and Japanese ports "infected" under section 17 (Dom. Quar. Reg.)

The deputation desire to lay before the honorable the Premier the following:

1. The position taken in the letter of July 5th, that Canton is a perpetually infected port, and that, too, within the meaning of section 17 of the Dom. Quar. Reg., cannot be disputed, and is well known to all medical men having any acquaintance with this subject, but the council of Victoria are placed under this disadvantage, that no reliable official information can be obtained from Canton.

2. That a serious epidemic of cholera is now rampant in Japan, contracted from the Chinese by the Japanese army, as shown by the latest advices from that country, which is proof positive that the northern part of China is an infected country as well as Formosa, coming within the definition of section 17. But the history of the disease as delineated by medical authorities shows that it has spread from the centres of population to those ports.

3. That not only cholera but bubonic plague has never ceased to exist in China (see Dr. Montizambert's report.)

In view of the foregoing and much further matter relative to this subject which might be presented, the deputation would respectfully submit:

1. That the time occupied in disinfecting the luggage of steerage passengers from the Orient, some two hours, is a small consideration compared with the consequence (averted thereby) of an epidemic of either cholera or bubonic plague or smallpox, which may occur at any moment if this rule is not observed at William Head.

2. That in view of the extreme importance of the case the following is respectfully suggested, viz.: That the Dominion Government be moved to appoint a commissioner to visit China and Japan, inspect quarantine regulations, ascertain the existence and extent of the aforesaid diseases in those countries, and obtain all such data as will officially demonstrate to the satisfaction of the government the danger to which this country is exposed.

—Mr. Natanael Mortonson, a well known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor of Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

—The prettiest lot of lace curtains we have ever had for the money are now on view at Weiler Bros. *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 12, 1895.

EDITORS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

Men and Women in all Walks of Life Tell of the Remarkable Cures Wrought by South American Nervine Tonic.

SIX DOSES WILL CONVINCE THE MOST INCREDULOUS.

EDITOR COLWELL, OF PARIS, ONT., REVIEW.

Newspaper editors are almost as sceptical as the average physician on the subject of new remedies for sick people. Nothing short of a series of most remarkable and well authenticated cures will incline either an editor or a doctor to seriously consider the merits honestly claimed for a medicine.

Hundreds of testimonials of wonderful recoveries wrought with the Great South American Nervine Tonic were received from men and women all over the country before physicians began to prescribe this great remedy in chronic cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, sick headache, and as a tonic for building up systems sapped of vitality through protracted spells of sickness.

During his experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a newspaper publisher in Paris, Ont., Editor Colwell, of The Paris Review, has published hundreds of columns of paid medicine advertisements, and, no doubt, printed many a gracefully-worded puff for his patrons as a matter of business, but in only a single instance, and that one warranted by his own personal experience, has he given a testimonial over his own signature. No other remedy ever offered the public has proved such a marvellous revelation to the most sceptical as the South American Nervine Tonic. It has never failed in its purpose, and it has cured when doctors and other medicines were tried in vain.

"I was prostrated with a particularly severe attack of 'La Grippe,'" says Mr. Colwell, "and could find no relief from the intense pains and distress of the malady. I suffered day and night. The doctors did not help me, and I tried a number of medicines, but without relief. About this time I was advised to try the South American Nervine Tonic. Its effects were instantaneous. The first dose I took relieved me. I improved rapidly and grew stronger every day. Your Nervine Tonic cured me in a single week."

The South American Nervine Tonic rebuilds the life forces by its direct action on the nerves and the nerve centres, and it is this notable feature which distinguishes it from every other remedy in existence. The most eminent medical authorities now concede that fully two-thirds of all the physical ailments of humanity arise from exhaustion of the nerve forces. The South American Nervine Tonic acting direct upon the nerve centres and nerve tissues instantaneously supplies them with the true nourishment required, and that is why its invigorating effects upon the whole system are always felt immediately. For all nervous diseases, for general debility arising from enfeebled vitality, and for stomach troubles of every variety no other remedy can possibly take its place.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful medicine of 30 years test has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by Langley & Co. Victoria B.C.

Before. After.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfrats, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895.

JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—1t

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 189 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Rose & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 291, Victoria, B.C. au13-1m

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
63½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.
SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND
Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street

FOR SALE

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 97 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The Alderlea Hotel at Duncan's Station, furnished and in full running order. Apply on the premises to the owner, W. Beaumont. 17-1m

To LET—Part of a furnished house; bath and all conveniences; rates reasonable. Address 55 Meares, or call at 67 Fort street. aug.16-4w

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for one or two gentlemen in private family, in one of the most convenient and pleasant parts of the city. Address A. L. Times office. aug15-4t

TO LET—On very reasonable terms, a furnished house and large garden with fruit trees. Apply by letter to Dr. McGregor, 59 McClure street.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

ICE
Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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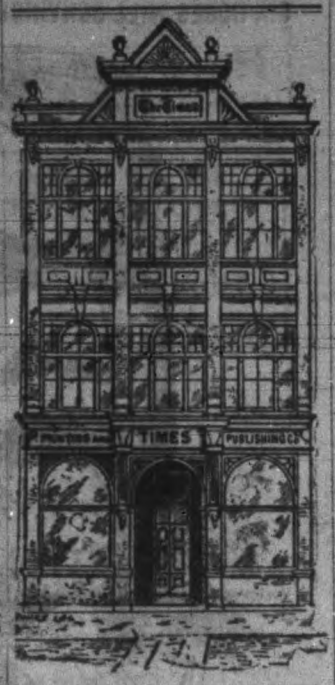

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THEY LOVE DARKNESS.

The News-Advertiser and the Colonist display a great deal of ingenuity in their attempts to divert attention from the real issue concerning the C. P. R. mail subsidy, but they will hardly succeed. The question is not whether the additional subsidy is justified, but whether the government did or did not treat parliament, and the people through parliament, with contempt. Unfortunately for the servile organs the facts are all on record, and the people are able to draw their own conclusions. When the item for postoffice expenditure was before the house Sir Adolphe Caron said:—

"I should like to make a statement which possibly might expedite the passing of the estimate. The amount for postounce ending 30th June shows a reduction of $19,075. The amount for mail service is simply that for which the department is liable under existing arrangements and no provision has been made for any additional service during the coming year."

At that moment an order-in-council was in force granting the Canadian Pacific an additional subsidy of between one and two hundred thousand dollars, which parliament will be asked to vote at the next session. The postmaster-general therefore spoke falsely and with evident intent to deceive the house, and Mr. Foster afterwards aided him in this questionable enterprise. No juggling with words and figures will do away with these facts, nor will it remove the impression that an arrangement which seemed to the government to require this disreputable piece of deception is quite the correct thing. If the increase of subsidy was a legitimate one why was it not proposed in an open and honorable way? They whose deeds are evil love darkness; it is not surprising that people should infer crookedness from the pursuit of such dark-looking methods. The Toronto World, a Conservative paper, found itself unable to approve what it called an unparliamentary way of doing public business. Whether the local organs are to be congratulated on the possession of more elastic consciences is a question we shall not venture to decide. From their own point of view it probably appears that an organ has no business with a conscience anyway.

Toronto Globe: Japan has decided to issue no more passports to Japs leaving for Canada unless they have sufficient money to engage in farming or trade. By this Japan has more than proved her claim to recognition in the brotherhood of nations. While the nations of Europe are eager to unload their needy citizens on other people, Japan is up right enough to keep her poor at home. Justice demands that the people who produce a pauper class should support them.

The Ottawa Citizen, the government organ at the capital, gravely discusses the rumor started some time ago that Lieut.-Governor Schultz had an idea of dismissing the Greenway ministry. The Citizen concludes: "It would be contrary to the spirit of our constitution to make arbitrary or partizan use of the extreme powers entrusted to the head of the executive for the benefit of the country at large. Greenway has done nothing and is doing nothing that is not perfectly within his rights; and there is no reason to suppose that he does not represent public opinion in Manitoba. Under these circumstances it would be a grave and dangerous venture for the Lieut.-Governor to dismiss him, and we do not believe such a thing has been contemplated." That is putting it very mildly indeed. The Ottawa government does very many things, but it could hardly be expected to reach such a degree of insanity as would be involved in attempting to dismiss Mr. Greenway from office.

Lord Wolseley has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army in succession to the Duke of Cambridge. This disposes of the rumor that the post would go to the Duke of Connaught, in deference to the wishes of the Queen, who has often been reported as extremely desirous that the command of the forces should be vested in some member of the royal family. It is quite likely that her majesty has been misrepresented in this respect, and that her proverbial good sense would lead her to favor the appointment of the man best fitted for the force, irrespective of his origin. The Duke of Cambridge has been notoriously averse to changes and reforms, and the whole Horse Guards establishment has been largely infected by his spirit. On different occasions plans of reform have been recommended by parliamentary committees, notably that presided over by the present Duke of Devonshire, but they have been quietly ignored or thrust aside. A new order of things seems likely to be established.

THE TOBIQUE VALLEY RAILWAY DEAL.

The story of Mr. Costigan's connection with the Tobique Valley Railway and Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining Co. —in which latter he and Messrs. Haggart, Caron, Patterson, Angers, and Temple are stockholders—recalls what occurred in parliament in the session of 1890. When an extra vote for the Tobique Valley Railway came up, May 23, Mr. J. V. Ellis, one of the members for St. John, N. B., opposed the vote, considering it an improper and useless expenditure. For doing so he was very seriously denounced by Messrs. Costigan and Temple, who expatiated in glowing terms upon the magnificent farming country and the immense deposits of gypsum it was to open up—and so the vote passed. The expenditure has not been of much value to Canada or to New Brunswick, but it has not been altogether useless—it has greatly enhanced in value the property in which Messrs. Costigan, Haggart, Caron, Patterson, Angers and Temple invested. The total subsidy paid to the road by the Dominion government was $6,515 per mile, whereas the other roads in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have to be content with $3,200 per mile. Why the favoritism in this case of the Tobique Valley road? Mr. Costigan and his fellow stockholders in the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining Company can probably explain, if they will.

The road, we believe, is not in operation—or was not in operation recently. It is reported the company are trying to get the C. P. R. to operate it. It is not likely to be of much service except in developing the gypsum property of Costigan & Co.

And now it is the turn of the taxpayers of Canada to enquire why public money should be so lavishly squandered for no earthly purpose save that of building up the private fortunes of ministers of the Crown and members of parliament. —Halifax Chronicle.

THE LATEST CONTEMPT OF PARLIAMENT.

The country has now been favored with an explanation by the government in the matter of the increased mail subsidy. The gist of the statement is in the following extract from it:

"The postmaster-general has the power to require every railway to carry the mails on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as are made by the governor-in-council, and there is no instance on record in which any arrangement of the kind has been discussed in parliament until parliament was asked to vote the money required to carry it out. The action of the postmaster-general has been in strict accordance with the law, and when parliament is asked to provide the money required the postmaster-general will be in a position to defend his action in the matter."

This can safely be left to the common sense of the public to determine how far it goes toward justifying the government in adding a couple of hundred thousand dollars to the expenditure of the postoffice department for this year without informing parliament of its intentions. It is true that to legalize the expenditure parliament must vote the money at the next session; but the arrangement having been formally entered into between the government and the railway company, and the additional services rendered by the latter, parliament will be in honor bound to authorize the payment. If Sir Adolphe had submitted the estimate of increased cost to the house, as he should have done, it could have exercised its functions properly, and could have amended, approved or rejected the proposition, as appeared to it proper.

The government can make no explanation that will relieve it from the imputation of having deceived the house by statements which, if not in a technical sense false, were yet falsehoods by implication. The facts are plain. Parliament was asked to vote mail subsidies for the year 1895-96 to the extent of $2,125,000; the head of the department, in response to direct questions, stated, not once, but repeatedly that there was no provision for any increase in the cost of this service, and that the estimates of the department as a whole showed a decrease of $19,000; and under these assurances the estimates were passed. Yet at this moment the government were committed to an arrangement already in existence, by which the amount of these mail subsidies would be increased during the year by a sum which the postmaster-general now admits will approximate two hundred thousand dollars. The excuse is now made that as the money for this additional service will not be voted until the close of the year in place of at the beginning, as were the other subsidies, Sir Adolphe was correct in saying that he was not asking the house for an increased grant. The natural inference from his words, which he evidently expected the opposition to draw, as they did, was that the cost of the service would not be increased. Sir Adolphe Caron's equivocation is to our mind more reprehensible than a blunt lie would have been.

In 1891 the grant to the Canadian Pacific railway for mail subsidies was increased by $143,000; and the postmaster-general of that day, Mr. Haggart, put this sum into the estimates, gave the reasons for the increased amount, and had it passed in the regular way. That was the course which should have been followed on the present occasion; and in refusing to take it the government added one more exhibition of cowardice and incapacity to its rapidly extending record of like achievements.—Montreal Herald

BIG STORM IN THE EAST.

Leaves Death and Damage in Its Track Through Three Provinces

Montreal, Aug. 19.—A violent lightning and rain storm struck this section of the country at 8 p.m. on Saturday, and raged with great violence until after midnight. Considerable damage was done according to telegraphic reports. The storm came from the west lakes, and down the St. Lawrence valley, doing considerable damage to crops, besides burning up farm property.

A Paisley, Ont., dispatch says E. A. McCartney's barn near that place and Mr. Gregor's barn on the fourth concession of Bruce, were struck by lightning and destroyed. At Petrolia about 100 oil derricks were demolished.

A Springfield dispatch says John Johnson, son of Humphrey Johnson, of the 9th concession of Malahide, was struck by lightning and killed.

Blenheim, Ont., Aug. 19.—Thos. Gates' barns were struck by lightning and destroyed.

Uxbridge, Aug. 19.—Lightning struck the barns of Arthur Swanick, Victoria Corners, and Jas. Brent, Scott township, and they were destroyed with all their crops, which were stored in them. The spires of Knoxx church were struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon and set on fire. After a great deal of difficulty the fire was subdued, but not till fifty feet of the spire was destroyed.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 19.—Two soldiers were drowned in the harbor during the sudden electric storm last night. A party of artillerymen had been visiting their comrades on McNab's Island during the day and left to return to George's Island about dark. Five soldiers were in a small flat bottomed boat. When near George's Island the boat filled with water and sank. Three of the soldiers swam ashore, but Gunners Whittier and Lawler were drowned. The latter's body has been washed ashore.

A LITTLE IRREGULAR.

The Government Office Man Who Wanted to Bury His Father.

A certain knight of the quill in a government office once upon a time asked for a week's leave that he might go to bury his father. This was readily granted. A day or two afterwards there arrived a visitor who wished to see Mr. A., the orphan. Mr. A.'s chief explained that he wasn't to be seen—in fact, he had gone away to bury his father.

"But," said the stranger, "I am his father."

"Well," replied the official, a man of few words, "I don't know anything about Mr. A.'s private affairs; I only know he has gone to bury you."

At the end of a week of mourning, Mr. A. returned, looking very disconsolate. When asked by his chief how he fared, he pulled a very long face, and said he had had the "melancholy satisfaction of seeing the last rites properly performed, and so on," adding that, of course, he felt very deeply on the subject, but that no doubt time would lighten the load of his affliction.

"Ah," replied the other, "I can sympathize with you. I lost my father when I was a young man. When you lose your father you lose your best friend. I hadn't the pleasure of your father's acquaintance during his lifetime; but he called here a few days after his death, and I had a short conversation with him. Now, this was most irregular; and my object in sending for you was this—when next the poor old gentleman dies, do, if you possibly can, arrange to have him buried, and be back here to meet him in case he calls again. That's all. Good morning."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

H. CUTHBERT & CO
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION
..OF..
Jamieson's Counters
with glass tops, Linoleums, etc., etc., removed from his late store on Government Street.
TO-MORROW
Saturday at 11:30 A.M.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
Leading Auctioneers.

VENOMOUS INDIAN SNAKES.

Variety of the Deadly Serpent To Be Found in India.

Of the poisonous kinds there are some twenty genera, admirable pictures of which may be found in Sir Joseph Fayner's "Thanatophidia of India." Of these the most infamous is, of course, the cobra (Naja tripudians), of which there are many varieties. "Few objects," says the authority just referred to, "are more calculated to inspire awe than a large cobra, when, with his hood erect ,hissing loudly, and his eyes glaring, he prepares to strike. Nevertheless, they are not, I believe, aggressive, and unless interfered with, or irritated, they crawl along the ground with the neck undilated, looking not unlike innocent snakes."

The reputation of being most aggressive of all Indian snakes is enjoyed by the Ophiophagus elaps; but more dangerous, perhaps, are the Daboia Russellii, or Russell's viper, and the Echis carinata (the native phursa), whose bite causes death as certainly, if not quite as quickly, as that of the cobra. For the horror of the thing is that death—to all events to the native—is almost certain. It is a sad and remarkable fact that in dealing with a bite from one of these snakes civilization appears to be nearly as powerless as barbarism. The district officers frequently complain that the natives, when bitten, content themselves with singing mantras or charms, instead of applying to the doctor. But what can the doctor do for them? He can excise the part bitten, he can amputate the limb; but if the poison has once got into the venous system, unless the bite was not deep, or surgical aid was immediately at hand, no human power can save the victim.—Chambers' Journal.

JAPANESE ODDITIES.

Queer Because One Only Sees Them in Chrysanthemum Land.

One sees lots of queer things in Japan, and Mr. Kaneko, the assistant minister of commerce and agriculture, tells me that he is writing a book on the peculiarities of his people.

The Japanese address letters the reverse from what we do, writing the country first, the state or province next, then the city, the street and number, and the name last of all; which, when we come to think of it, is a very sensible method, and would be encouraged by our postmen and the distributing clerks in our postoffices.

The Japanese carpenter has the blade of his plane fastened upward in the top of his bench and shoves the board or the plank across it. He pulls his saw toward him instead of shoving it away from him with his weight upon it.

The needle woman sews from her body instead of toward it. The eye of the needle is at the point and the thread is not cut from the spool until the seam is finished, but is drawn along through every stitch. She uses a paper thimble, oiled and waxed, instead of a metal one.

When you buy a few yards of cloth the merchant always unrolls the whole piece and cuts it off the inside end, in order that you may not have to take the part that is faded and shop-worn.

A tailor makes the lining to a garment first, and cuts out the cloth from it as pattern.

Horses are always hitched tail first in the stall and are fed from nose-bags, and an arrangement that looks like a hammock of knitted ropes holds the hay. The mane and harness fastenings of a horse are always on the left side, and the rider mounts from the right side.

A Japanese book begins at the last page and reads from right to left instead of the reverse, as with us. The lines run up and down the page and the foot notes are at the top. The first column of a newspaper is on the right-hand edge of the page, and the favored place for advertisements is in the middle instead of at the top or bottom of the column.

Every house has a garden behind it with foliage plants and flowers, concealed from the public, and generally a little fountain and basin of water with goldfish in it, while the outhouses, which we place in the rear of our dwellings and conceal as much as possible, is usually near the front entrance.

The Japanese build the roof of their house first upon the ground. It is then raised and the walls are placed under it. The walls are usually of braided bamboo, plastered inside and out, and then covered up with clapboards or a heavy coating of stucco. Wooden houses are seldom painted, but the natural color of the wood is allowed to ripen. Stucco houses are always painted black and the surface is polished so that it shines like a new stove.

The keys to Japanese locks always turn in the opposite way from those of ours, and the lock is placed upon the jamb instead of upon the door.

Articles upon the bills of fare in hotels and restaurants are numbered and you order by numbering instead of by name. This is a great advantage to people who do not understand the language or know how to pronounce it.

Police and railway officials carry paper lanterns properly marked with their names and numbers and other useful information.

There are no eating houses along the railways, but you be served at every station with neat little wooden boxes filled with rice and other Japanese cold dishes, with a pair of chop sticks slipped through the cord with which they are fastened. A pretty earthen pot of tea, including a cup and its contents, costs only 2 1-2 sen, while a 1 1-4 cents is our money, while the box of lunch costs 5 cents.—Chicago Record.

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

....Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Goepel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Table linens, dinner napkins, towels, sheetings, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—The cattle train, consisting of fifteen cars, from Ashcroft for Montreal, has reached its destination.

—The members of the Guild of the Church of the Holy Saviour, Victoria West, will picnic at Cordova Bay on Wednesday.

—The steamer Nell has been chartered to carry a party of Port Angeles property owners over to that city some time this week.

—H. M. S. Nymphe left this morning to pay a visit to the cities of the Sound. She will spend a couple of days each in Fort Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma, returning at the latter end of the week.

—It is stated that Rev. J. S. Sweet, rector of St. Andrew's parish, Newcastle, N.B., has been appointed to succeed Ven. Archdeacon Scriven in the rectorate of St. James Church, James Bay.

—Mr. Ruddick, of the Dominion Dairy commissioner's staff, who has been at work in Manitoba and the Territories this summer, will have charge of the travelling dairy while in British Columbia.

—Most of the large wholesale houses in the city will have representatives among the Board of Trade excursionists, who intend making a tour of the Kootenay country. Those members of the board who intend going should notify the secretary before Saturday.

—Sloop Morning Star has arrived at Seattle with 5000 pounds of halibut. She reports that there are practically no fish at the banks and that her whole catch was made in a very short time, and the school quickly left. The Doncaster, Pilot and W. T. Tickle had few fish, if any, when the morning Star left.

—All the ladies and gentlemen assisting in the open air concert to be given next Saturday night at the St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society's annual gathering, are reminded that the two last rehearsals will be held on Monday and Thursday evenings of this week, and every one is expected to make an effort to be present.

—The following Victoria passengers, per steamer Umatilla, sailed yesterday from San Francisco: F. H. Short, S. Tanners, Chas. L. Shaw, Miss Eberts, Mrs. A. Greenberg, Mrs Renwick, Miss Renwick, H. M. Peiser, Jos. M. Leigh, Benj. F. Cobb, D. Sampson, Mrs. J. S. Josselyn, Miss Debeck and S. A. Harice and wife.

—A Winnipeg exchange says: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Ham and son Norman arrived in the city yesterday from Montreal. Mr. Ham is representing an influential syndicate of British newspapers which has commissioned him to write up the industries and resources of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. He will be engaged for several months on the work. During Mr. Ham's absence in the west Mrs. Ham will remain with friends in this city.

—A large number of sympathising friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Fry, which took place on Saturday at Quamichan. Services were held at St. Peter's church, Rev. J. H. Lenkey officiating. Mrs. Fry died suddenly while visiting friends at Vancouver, and the remains were taken to Quamichan for burial. She was well known in Victoria. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Horace Davie, W. Duncan, J. Maitland Dougall, M. Edgson, C. Eaton and W. H. Lomas.

—The repairs to the steamship Warrimoo consumed about a day longer than was at first estimated, and it was this morning that she left the dock. She was away to Vancouver at noon, and as far as can be learned will be able to sail on Wednesday, as has been announced. She has a large amount of freight to load at Vancouver, and the number of her passengers has been increased by the delay. She will receive considerable freight here and a number of passengers will join here. The temporary repairs leave her in condition for long service, but it is quite likely that she will be permanently repaired at once.

—The Empress of India arrived at Yokohama this morning at 6 o'clock.

—The drawing for the running mare Jennie C. will take place at the Regent saloon to-morrow night.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—The steamer Charmer will take 100 tons of flour over to Vancouver in the morning for shipment to China on the Empress of Japan.

—Yesterday afternoon the steamship City of Topeka completed another Alaska trip. She leaves for the north again on Wednesday evening.

—White enamelled iron bedsteads with brass trimmings; children's cots, etc. The healthiest kind of bedsteads in use. You can see them at Weiler Bros.

—Ballantyne Secord died yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Dudgeon, of Burnside road. He was 71 years of age. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

—Premier Bowell and party left Oak Bay yesterday morning for Vancouver. They will remain in the Mainland cities for a few days and return east by easy stages.

—There were two drunks before Magistrate Macrae this morning. One arrested for a first time was convicted, reprimanded and discharged. The other fellow had ben there before, and was fined $5 or in default 10 days.

—The Y. M. I. picnic to be held on Labor Day, Monday Sept. 2nd, at Sidney, promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the many attractions held this season. Many neat and costly prizes have already been offered for the different sporting events and no expense is to spared in putting the dancing platform in first class order.

—It is expected that at to-night's meeting of the city council, a clerk of works in connection with the water works contract will be selected. Up to noon today a total of twelve applications had been filed with City Clerk Dowler. It is believed that the meeting to-night will be a short one, as there is not a great amount of business on the files.

—It is unusually hard to get an audience for anything in the lecture line or for what is called a "one man" or "one woman" show in Victoria, but Mark Twain's lecture to-morrow evening at the Victoria theatre will be a decided exception to the rule. The house has been over half sold oct already and the remaining seats are being rapidly taken up.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance will hold an open meeting at the Sir William Wallace Hall to-morrow night. The Rev. W. Leslie Clay will occupy the chair. An address will be delivered by Dr. Lewis Hall and a good programme of music rendered. Refreshments will be served during the evening. The public are cordially invited and will be admitted free. A collection will be taken up to defray expenses.

—Many sorrowing friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Dobbin which took place yesterday from her mother's residence at Lake Hill Farm. Impressive services were conducted at St. John's church by Rev. Percival Jeens. The full surpliced choir was present. The remains were placed in the family vault at Ross Bay cemetery by the side of Mrs. Dobbin's father, the late Kenneth McKenzie. The casket was covered with flowers. The pallbearers were: Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., E. Crowe Baker, Alex Munro, Lindley Crease, J. W. Tolmie, and G. F. Wake.

—Dr. E. C. B. Hanington leaves the city on the Warrimoo on a tour of the world in company with Mr. Halgarten, an English gentleman who is in poor health, and whom he will treat. Mr. Halgarten was taken sick here while passing on his way to the Orient some time ago and Dr. Hanington successfully treated him. He was attacked again and returned here for further medical advice from the doctor. He has made the doctor an offer for his services abroad for a period of several months, and it was such financially as to warrant the doctor in giving up his private practice. They go from here to Honolulu on the Warimoo, and will continue on from there around the world. Dr. Hanington will very likely be absent a year, and is busy taking leave of patients and friends.

BANK OF TACOMA ASSIGNS.

Storm in Pittsburgh—New York Vestmakers Strike—State of Market.

Tacoma, Aug. 19.—The Bank of Tacoma, formerly the Tacoma Trust and Savings Company, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to-day. The statements published show cash on hand, $444; total liabilities, $379,000, of which $229,000 is city money.

Free Show To-Night.

The Electric Belt Concert Company, who drew thousands of people nightly at Vancouver and Winnipeg, will give a free entertainment to-night at the vacant lot on Government street opposite Johnson's real estate office. Good singing, music and comic sketches in store for all who attend.

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street.

"There's nothing new under the sun," remarked the blase man.

"No," replied the critical friend, "not even that remark."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

REMEMBER THEIR CAPTAIN

Officers and Men of the B. C. B. G. A. Artillery Decorate Captain Smallfield's Grave.

Large Turnout of Members of Captain Smallfield's Old Company and Others.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the death of Capt. W. B. Smallfield, late commanding officer of No. 3 Company, B.C.B.G.A., and the company turned out nearly a hundred strong to decorate his grave. As an officer and man Capt. Smallfield was very popular, and the turnout yesterday showed that he had not been forgotten by the men of his old company, nor the many friends he had made both socially and in business. A stand had to be erected in the drill hall for the reception of the flowers sent in by the many whom he could count among his friends. There were a number of very handsome wreaths, among which was one from the members of No. 1 Company, and another from the sisters of the deceased, who reside in England.

The company was in command of Major Gregory, who was assisted by Lieut. Hibben, of his own company, and Lieut. Jamieson, of No. 2 Company. A squad of non-commissioned officers from other companies was in command of Battalion Sergt.-Major Mulcahy. The company fife, drum and bugle band marched in advance of the company and following up the rear was a carriage loaded with flowers. They marched to the cemetery in fours, in quick time, and at the gate formed two deep. The company took position on either side of the grave, the band and non-commissioned officers closing the end. They were met here by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were also present.

Major Gregory, as commanding officer made a short address referring to the great loss the company had sustained in the death of Captain Smallfield. Although he died far from home, he was not far from friends, as everyone who knew him was his friend. They were out to decorate his grave in memory of the man, and as a token of sympathy for his sorrowing sisters in far away England.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven then addressed the men, saying the idea of decorating the grave was a very good one. It showed that the memory of Captain Smallfield was still alive in the hearts of his men. He also referred to Captain Smallfield's most exemplary life and charitable acts. He offered a short prayer, a prayer from the burial service, followed by a short bible reading.

The flowers were placed on the grave by the non-commissioned officers, and the Canadian ensign at half mast, placed at the head of the grave.

There was a concluding prayer and benediction, after which the men broke lines and took a short rest before starting on the return to the drill hall.

NOVEL LAW CASE.

What it Costs to Make an Illegal Charge in Distraint Actions.

There was a very novel case, very likely the first of the kind in the city, tried before Magistrate Macrae this morning. Michael Lawless and Robert Anderson were summoned on an information sworn to by Henry Salloway for having overcharged him in a distraint action for rent, contrary to an act respecting the costs of levy of distress for rents and penalties, B. C. Consolidated statutes, 1888, Vol. 1, Chap. 35. Lawless is the landlord of a house on Market street occupied by Salloway, and on July 15 Anderson levied distress for $30 rent, acting as bailiff for Lawless. Within two hours Salloway paid the $30 and 86 that Anderson demanded as costs. The legal charge under the act in question was $1.50 for distress and $2 for the bailiff's pay for one day. As provided by the act, Magistrate Macrae gave judgment for treble the amount illegally collected. As that amount was $2.50, the judgment was for $7.50 and besides costs of $2 were given. The information as to Lawless was dismissed and the $9.50 collected from Anderson.

BLUEJACKET HALL'S CASE.

The Court Finds That He Broke the Window by Accident.

In the Speedy Trials court this morning before Mr. Justice Crease the bluejacket William Hall was acquitted of doing malicious injury to property. Mr. A. G. Smith appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Frank Higgins for the prisoner. Henry Alexander was the principal witness; he saw Hall throw a stone at some boys who were bothering him, and the stone missed its mark and broke the plate glass window in Erskine's store. That was really the whole case. Mr. Higgins cited Regina vs. Pembleton, L. R. Crown Cases Reserved, Vol. II., 199, in support of his contention that as the damage was not done maliciously his client was not guilty under the code. His Lordship in giving judgment said he had no doubt that the prisoner was the person who threw the stone, and he had also no doubt that the breaking of the window was an accident. The prisoner was discharged.

FIRST SUNDAY CONCERT.

There Was a Large and Well Pleased Crowd in Attendance.

The first of the series of Sunday afternoon band concerts at Beacon Hill park was held yesterday, and if attendance and general expressions of approval count it was a great success. The bandsmen played the concert without any rest on Saturday night, as they were on the excursion, yet the music was up to the usual standard. The scene in the park was an attractive one with the big crowd scattered through the grounds and on the hill, and the long line of carriages and other turnouts on the roads. The afternoon was made more enjoyable by the splendid weather, and expressions of pleasure were general. There is little doubt that the concerts will be supported.

The Times has been asked to acknowledge the following additional donations:

J. W. Creighton	$1
C. E. Jones	1
J. H. A. Rickaby	1
R. E.	1

ANOTHER LEPER FOUND.

He Is a Chinese Vegetable Dealer Who Sold to White Residents.

A Chinaman with leprosy in a well developed state was discovered yesterday and will be taken to the Darcey Island lazaretto to-morrow. He was taken from a house on Pandora street between Government and Broad streets at noon by Sanitary Officer Conlin and the police, and later in the day was examined by Dr. Geo. H. Duncan, medical health officer, and Dr. John Lang. They readily pronounced it a case of leprosy. The head, face, and body have ample markings of the repulsive disease and the right foot was particularly bad. The tests included pricking the marked parts with a needle and the nerves were so dead that the man was insensible of any feeling. There were, of course, many parts where pain could be produced. The Chinaman was guarded all night at the sanitary offices and this morning sent to the infectious diseases hospital. He will be taken to the lazaretto to-morrow, at which time Dr. Duncan will inspect the place, and supplies for the next quarter will be delivered.

The Chinaman has lived here many years, and has sold vegetables from house to house among the white people. The Chinamen who know him say that the disease has manifested itself on him periodically for some years past. The present marks came to his face several weeks ago and have remained longer than ever before. Dr. Lang has seen much leprosy in China and Dr. Duncan has studied all the local diseases, and they are both certain as to this case.

THE I. O. O. F. EXCURSION.

A Splendid Day Ended by the Steamer Running Aground.

The I. O. O. F. excursion to Tacoma on Saturday, a signal success in every respect, terminated rather ingloriously right in sight of home by the steamer city of Kingston getting stuck in the mud beyond Sehl's wharf. The fog was dense, the vessel got a little off her course, and as the tide was very low she ran aground. The crowd was quite good natured over it and no one seemed to mind the few hours' additional loss of sleep a little bit. The steamer made exceedingly good time all day. It was very smoky and foggy on the Sound, yet she arrived at Tacoma at 1:30 o'clock and was back here at 3o'clock in the morning. A very amusing thing followed the grounding of the vessel. A barge and tug were secured to land the passengers, and the tug lost its bearings and was some time getting to the wharf. The steamer was off at 8 o'clock when the tide rose. She was not damaged at all.

The excursionists enjoyed a very good day at Tacoma. They were well looked after by the local Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and several hundred were entertained at lunch. The music furnished by the B. C. B. G. A. band and the concert were very much enjoyed.

—The President of the Board of Health of New York recommends Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

Sunlight Soap HAS ARRIVED.

PRICES AS USUAL:

5 Twin Bars for	30c
20 Bars Pendray's Electric	65c
24 lbs Light Sugar	$1.00
O. H. Flour	$1.35
Fresh Christie Biscuits.	

Have you seen the Malzena Wafers? Large assortment of Toilet Soaps just opened. Very Cheap.

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

GREAT BIG AMOUNTS OF MONEY

Saved by trading with us during the August Clearance Sale. We reduced prices on our men's Suits last week, and many profited by the offer.

This Week

We are going to still further

Reduce Prices on Men's Pants

For one week only commencing MONDAY, AUG. 19th, we will give you your choice of any pair of Pants in our large stock of over 500 pairs, at a discount of

One-Third Off

The regular price, which means a saving of 33 1-3 cents on every dollar you spend here.

Here It Is:

Men's Pants, regular price, $5, now $3.35; Men's $4 Pants now $2.70; Men's $3 Pants now $2, and so on through the entire stock. Are you coming?

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

may mean out of wind or out of style. What's out of style belongs to the rag bag. To turn your pants into trousers up to date, come where the correct trousers are, our store. Strictly speaking, to make your outfit complete you need an extra pair of "pants." We can double your trousers handsomely from our new stock, and what's more, suit you from head to foot to admiration. There's room for an immense difference in clothing, which may be first class or 'way down on the list. Ours is first class. You can see that by the style, make-up and wear.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Montreal Matters—Cattle Thieves in the Northwest.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—Rev. George Cornish, L. L. D., professor of classical literature at McGill University, died here yesterday.

The eight year old daughter of John Connors, a teamster in the employ of the Canada Rubber Company, was run over by a milk cart yesterday and instantly killed.

Dudley Stuart, a passenger from England by the steamer Labrador, was smothered by gas in his rooms at the Richelieu Hotel last night. He had blown out the gas.

Lord Shand, of the judicial committee of the Imperial privy council, was a passenger by the Labrador, and is the guest of Sir William Hingston. Lord Shand was one of the judges on the Manitoba school appeal case.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 19.—J. P. Gundy, of Clark, Barrett and Gundy, lawyers, died yesterday. He was 21 years of age, and the youngest lawyer in Ontario, having just been admitted to the bar.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—A party of Minnesota millers paid the city a visit Saturday evening, after inspecting the Minnesota and Dakota wheat fields. They were entertained by Senator Ogilvie, of Montreal.

Cattle thieves have been raiding the settlements along the Assiniboine river, and have run off over a hundred head. They are now said to be in hiding in the woods near Bagots, and declare that they never will be taken alive.

Dorchester, N. B., Aug. 19.—Messrs. H. A. Powell, Conservative, and A. E. Killan, Liberal, were nominated here on Saturday for the vacancy in the Commons for Westmoreland. The battle during the coming week will be fought warmly on both sides.

Port Perry, Aug. 19.—The residence of Dr. Clemens was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $11,000; insurance $6,000.

American News.

City of Mexico, Aug. 19.—Cuban revolutionists are reported to be enlisting retired officers from the Mexican army, and it is announced that a number of veteran officers have embarked for the seat of war. There is no doubt of serious activity among the Cuban agents here. Advices from Central America are of the same tenor, many volunteering their services.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE MISSIONARY IMMOLATION.

To the Editor:—It was with the deepest horror we read in the Times the account of the brutal massacre at Hwa-Shan. Myself and wife were intimately acquainted with Mr. and Mrs Stewart, who were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. They were Dublin people. Mr. Stewart's father is, or was, a land agent of high repute; Mrs. Stewart was the daughter of the well known philanthropist Dr. Smyly. They were Christians in the true sense of the word; they possessed private means, yet, with the courage of their convictions, they joined the missionary service (English Church Missionary Society), and commenced their ministrations at Foo Chow.

The natives of the Fokien Province have always been averse to foreigners. In the early days it was hardly possible to walk the streets without being insulted by word or gesture, which it was dangerous to resent. In 1854 a young American was provoked to resent some of their filthy gestures; a mob dragged him out of his chair (sedan) and maltreated him so brutally that he died. The American authorities demanded immediate redress, the guilty persons to be executed and a large indemnity to be paid. The lesson taught was so severe that there was no longer any danger in in the streets or the river; in fact foreigners could travel in comparative safety throughout the province. It was well known, even at that date, that, unless at the threat of force, redress was out of the question. In diplomacy none are equal to the Chinese. In 1856 the Americans revenged an attack by beating to quarters and capturing three forts. For this simple reason no nation is now so highly respected by the Chinese, Japanese and the Coreans as the United States.

For many years past there has been nearly endless trouble between the missionaries and the Chinese authorities. Disputes about land caused much friction, but the great cause of trouble has been brought about through their interference on behalf of vicious men who, relying on the protection afforded, preyed upon their fellows. When complaint was made the petty officials commenced their usual mode of punishment by sending their runners to prey upon the families of the culprits. Missionaries were appealed to and led to believe that they were persecuted because they were Christians. This being represented to the consul, and by him to the high Chinese authorities as being a breach of the treaties, the culprits got off scot free, their victims and the petty officials putting the blame for the miscarriage of justice on the missionaries thus fanning the bad feeling.

Some years back Rev. J. R. Wolfe (now Ven. Archdeacon), of the English Church Missionary society, bought some land on an island at the mouth of the Min river through a Chinese go-between, who did not inform the seller that the land was for missionaries. When Mr. Wolfe took in hand to build on the land the Chinese drove them off. Our consul took upon himself to send a gun-boat which landed an armed force, a skirmish took place, one Chinese was killed and several wounded. This was referred home, the consul and the commander of the gun-boat were hauled over the coals. The missionaries were notified that if they bought land or lived outside the limits of the treaty ports they would do so at their own risk. This notification, it will be seen, was strictly in accord with the terms of the treaty, and had our consuls carried out their instructions none of these mission stations would have been built in the interior. These stations are most objectionable to the literati (learned class); also to the bonzes (Chinese priests) and the source of much trouble generally. The anti-missionary feeling is so bitter that it would without doubt break out now and again even in the treaty ports, but the danger to life would be very much less.

This bitter feeling is the natural result of many years wrong-doing by professed Christians. In the year 1732 the Jesuits were expelled from China. In 1733 the Emperor Yung Ching decreed that any propagation of the Christian religion was forbidden under pain of death. In the year 1812, another edict against Christianity was made.

The first treaty between England and China was signed on the 29th of August 1824. In this treaty there is no clause for the toleration of the Christian religion. Chinese say it was excluded only on the threat of rebellion.

Owing to the opium trouble a new treaty was considered necessary; the Chinese were perfectly helpless, so the treaty was signed at Tientsin on the 26th of June, 1858.

"Article 1.—The treaty of peace and amity between the two nations signed at Nanking on the 29th day of August, 1842, is hereby renewed and confirmed."

"Article VIII.—The Christian religion as professed by Protestants or Roman Catholics, inculcate the practice of virtue, and teaches men to do as they would be done by. Persons teaching or professing it therefore, shall be entitled to the protection of the Chinese authorities, nor shall any such peaceably pursuing their calling and not offending against the laws, be persecuted or interfered with."

"Article IX.—British subjects are hereby authorized to travel, for their pleasure or for purposes of trade, to all parts of the interior under passports which will be issued by their consuls, and countersigned by the local authorities. * * * No passport need be applied for by persons going on excursions from the ports open to trade, to a distance not exceeding 100li (li equals ⅓ English mile) and for a period not exceeding five days."

The foregoing shows that missionaries are not allowed to buy or lease land, or build mission stations in the interior, nor could they proselytize at all in China had this not been granted in the French treaty. The favored nation clause is their only right.

It is a matter of history that this treaty was not ratified. Mr. Bruce, the British envoy, was not allowed to proceed up the Pei-ho river. Baron Gras, French envoy, was also prevented. Admiral Hope took in hand to force the passage; casualities, 81 killed, 390 wounded, 3 war vessels lost.

To enforce redress for this outrage England and France organized an armed pic-nic to Peking where the ratification of the 1858 treaty with certain alterations and additions took place on the 24th of October, 1860.

"Article XIII.—The Christian religion having for its object the leading of men to virtue, the members of all Christian communities shall enjoy entire security for their persons and property and the free exercise of their religion, and efficient protection shall be given the missionaries who travel peaceably in the interior furnished with passports as provided for in article VIII. No hindrance shall be offered by the authorities of the Chinese empire to the recognized right of every individual in China to embrace if he so pleases, Christianity, and to follow its practices without being liable to any punishment therefor. All that has previously been written proclaimed or published by the government against the Christian religion is completely abrogated and remains null and void in all the provinces of the empire."

I opine that every right minded person will agree with the writer that article VIII. of the English treaty contains all that could reasonably be demanded by one nation of another under the circumstances. The high Chinese authorities and the literati came to that conclusion, for the question was well ventilated in the open ports. There was no question about trade, even legalizing the opium traffic, placing it upon the same tariff, 50 per cent. ad. valorem. Of course it was served up with powder sauce, through rifle and Armstrong guns. The bitter pill was Article XIII. of the French treaty; they determined to resist this, hence the trouble on the Pei-ho, the loss of life and ships, the war of retaliation and the consequent loss of life.

It is well known that the high Chinese officials were afraid to sign these treaties, also that Prince Kung, one of the Imperial family did so to save the down fall of the empire.

By these covenants China binds herself to proselytism, protect the foreign missionary, and all those Chinese who may claim to be Christians, even if the authorities wished to do this, which may be taken as extremely doubtful. The task is all but impossible, consequently on this rock they split. Let the reader take into consideration the vast extent of the empire, then the volume of population, then the fact that each and all may follow any religion they choose, but they must conform with the laws, this the professed Chinese Christian tries to evade, hence turmoil and strife, sometimes bloodshed.

I am not writing in extenuation of the horrible massacre at Hwa-Shan, of which none but the relatives of the unfortunate victims deplores more than myself, my object and hope are that, by making known some little of the past, to open the eyes of our people to their danger in the future.

I think the first missionary trouble after the treaty in 1860 was the destruction of the Protestant mission station at Yang-Chow; the mob were incited by the literati. Indemnity was refused until the English visited Nanking, when the amount was paid at once with abject apologies.

In June, 1870, a large mob attacked the Roman Catholic mission at Tientsin; including the French consul twenty-two foreigners were barbarously murdered, Sisters of Mercy and priests, a number of Chinese converts and over 30 Chinese orphan children, who were being brought up by the sisters. Had Hong Kong been then connected by wire more than likely the Franco-Prussian war would not have taken place.

Rarely a year passed from 1870 up to 1891 without some outbreak. In 1891 there were seven anti-Christian riots; in some of them murder was committed. Before these riots, vile obscene tracts were put in circulation inciting the lower classes to murder the devilish barbarians. Several riots have taken place in the Fokien province, but it does not occur to my memory that any life has ben taken since 1854 until the Hwa-Shan massacre. The Tientsin massacre was an act of vengeance against the French government on account of the been taken since 1854 until the Hwa-Shan massacre is that it was an act of vengeance not against the unfortunate victims, but against the English government.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were well and favorably known among the Chinese; they were kind and charitable to the poor, therefore it is out of the question to think that either of them had ever been guilty of any action that would entail such frightful revenge on himself and family. The tender maidens who were ruthlessly murdered prove that it was an act of revenge. If further proof were necessary, it is found in the fact that none but English were killed.

The anti-Christian and anti-foreign tracts furnish another clue.—"That western kings have cast longing eyes toward the Chinese empire; in order to gain possession of it they have brought opium to drain China of its silver and to destroy the lives of the people." The foregoing is a sample of the tracts now in circulation.

The amount of money we have drained out of China from 1834 to date, in payment for opium, is beyound compute; so also is the number of Chinese poisoned from its use. Nemesis—Chinese are now, throughout the world, initiating the white race into its use.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, Aug. 15, 1895.

How Foolish you are

to make up costumes with perishable interlining

Fibre Chamois

will not only give the stylish stiffness you desire, but will keep your skirts and sleeves in their original graceful outline till the garment is threadbare

It is essential to a bathing gown as the dampness will not injure its stiffness. But don't expect these good qualities in imitations. Find the red label with name and number on every yard of Genuine Fibre Chamois. No. 10 is the light weight, No. 20 the medium, No. 30 the heavy.

In Black, Brown, Slate and Cream. All Fast Colors.

GOOD ADVICE TO STRIKERS

Merchants Advise the Michigan Striking Miners to Go Back to Work.

Negaunee, Mich., Aug. 17.—It is quite evident that the backbone of the great miners' strike is broken, and it is generally conceded that the men will soon return to work. Some of the strikers are asking for aid. The business men of Negaunee, met a deputation of the union last night and subscribed $125 to the relief fund. The merchants advised the men to accept the terms offered by the companies and go back to work, as they were not in a position to give them further assistance.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Aug. 24
Allan Line, Parisian	Aug. 31
Dominion Line, Labrador	Aug. 24
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sep. 7

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Aug. 24
Cunard Line, Campania	Aug. 31
American Line, New York	Aug. 21
American Line, Paris	Aug. 28
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 21
White Star Line, Germanic	Aug. 28
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	Aug. 28
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	Aug. 24
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	Aug. 27
Anchor Line, Circassia	Aug. 24
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sep. 14

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "AETMORE"

Due .... Aug. 19th
For Portland Direct.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1147

8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 31st, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 714 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Aug. 22, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents,
Bastion Square, Victoria

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	Miles fr. Vic.	STATIONS.	Miles fr. Wel.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.30 pm		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.30 pm
8.04	4.35	1	Russell's	77	12.16	8.25
8.14	4.44	3	Esquimalt	74	12.06	8.15
8.17	4.48	5	Stewart's	73	12.03	8.15
8.20	5.00	6	Parson's Bridge	72	12.00	8.12
8.27	5.15	9	Langford	70	11.53	8.05
8.37	5.24	11	Goldstream	67	11.43	7.57
9.05	5.52	20	Summit Siding	58	11.16	7.30
9.30	6.14	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	10.50	7.10
9.40	6.22	31	Cobble Hill	47	10.40	7.02
9.55	6.31	35	McPherson's	43	10.35	6.53
10.05	6.38	38	Koksilah	40	10.15	6.46
10.10	6.42	40	Duncan's	38	10.10	6.42
10.20	6.45	43	Somenos	35	10.00	6.35
10.27	6.53	47	Westholme	31	9.53	6.26
10.42	7.08	50	Chemainus	28	9.38	6.15
11.00	7.26	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	9.20	5.57
11.09	7.35	60	Oyster Bay	18	9.11	5.48
11.40	8.05	73	Nanaimo	5	8.40	5.15
Ar 12.00 n'n	Ar 8.25	78	Wellington		De. 8.30 am	5.00 De. pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - AUG. 21
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Boys' School Suits JUST TO HAND 200 Two-Piece Suits to fit Boys from 4 to 14 years of age at $1.50 per Suit. See Them. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Rogers has gone to Eastern Canada on a six weeks' vacation.

Miss Fanny Uren has been appointed fifth assistant of the Wellington public school.

The road gang after completing the work on the new townsite are now doing some repairing on the old townsite.

Work on the right-of-way of Mr. Jordan's railway has been completed as far as Green lake, and the work of construction is being rapidly pushed forward.

Plate glass windows and new paint make a wonderful difference in Messrs. Leiser and Hamburg's new store.

The building committee of the Methodist church has purchased a lot from Mr. Wilson Pyter and will at once begin the work on a handsome church.

A "professor" accompanied by a variety show has been holding forth here for the last few days; of course their object is not solely to amuse the people of Wellington, but electric belts and the almighty dollar take a share in the programme.

Nothing has yet been done towards having the remainder of the stock taken necessary to construct the Wellington water works, but it is expected Mr. Croft will shortly be heard from again.

A baseball match was played between the Wellington team and the junior Nanaimos. The Nanaimo team will have to send something better than juniors if they wish to compete successfully with the home players. The score is unmentionable.

The K. of P. gala day at Nanaimo will be honored by some of Wellington's experts of the wheel, and they are known in this province as first-class men.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance.

Mr. Christie, we are glad to hear, has once more struck it rich on the Nightingale.

Six men are at work on the development of the Roderick Dhu, Long Lake Camp, for Mr. Jones, of Spokane, who recently purchased a half interest in the property from Messrs. Stuart and Patterson.

The ore, or rather capping, of the Iron Mask claim, recently located on the west side of Long Lake Camp by Messrs. Banerman and J. Frank, is in appearance very much like that found upon some of the properties in Greenwood, and indicates the existence of other than free milling propositions to be found there.

A correspondent writing from Grand Forks, says that on the 6th inst. the place was visited in the evening by a number of drunken men from the Boundary Mountain, who after holding high carnival and causing a disturbance, retired to the bush to slumber, leaving upon the scene of the carousal two men, Dick Harrington and Daniel Courtney, fighting over a dispute about a mineral claim, with clubs and Winchesters, in true Western style, resulting in the wounding of Harrington in the leg with a ball from the Winchester, and also a bad bruise on the arm inflicted with the butt end of the same weapon. The altercation between the two men grew out of the jumping of a claim by Keightley and Humphry, the claim having originally been located by D. Courtney, Jack Shannon, and J. A. Manley. At the time of writing the battle-field had been cleared of the wounded, who are being cared for and are doing well.

VERNON.

Vernon News.

The Vernon flour mill commenced work for the season on Wednesday starting with wheat from the Coldstram ranch.

Prairie chicken and grouse are reported very plentiful this season up White Valley. Sportsmen are eagerly waiting for the opening of the shooting season.

The municipal tax rate for the year will probably be fixed at either 1¼ or 1 3-10 per cent.—so says the chairman of the finance committee. It would be considerably less but for the large amount of unpaid taxes carried over for the past two years.

Threshing commenced in several parts of the district last week, and in a few days a large percentage of the wheat will be sacked up. Mr. J. Christien is at work on the Commonage with his machine, and the grain is turning out remarkably well. Mr. Mark Hill, before commencing his own work, threshed out 68 tons for Mr. Thos. Clinton, which was the harvest from 65 acres, an average of a little over 35 bushels to the acre. Much of the wheat between this city and Enderby will run over this average by several bushels.

Ald. Milne came back from Rossland last week. He says the town is full of idle men and that no one need go there expecting to find work as a carpenter. The buildings that are being put up are for the most part of the cheapest kind possible, and the building rush for the present has about discontinued. Other Vernonites who left at the same time were equally unsuccessful in obtaining employment and are sorry that they went.

A new mineral discovery is reported from Kruger's mountain, near Osoyoos, and prospectors have flocked into that district during the last few days in large numbers. The ore resembles the product of the Rossland mines so closely that experts have difficulty in distinguishing between them. Among those who have staked claims is the manager of the celebrated Le Roi mine at Rossland, and he states that everything points to the new discovery being equal in value to that of the now famous southern Kootenay camp.

KASLO.

The Canadian Pacific Mining Company, operating at Woodbury creek, have ordered 50,000 feet of lumber from G. O. Buchanan and will build a flume on their property. It is the intention of the company to run their drills with water power.

The contract for building a portion of the city hall buildings will be let on Tuesday. The government has granted $800 for building a jail, and with this amount and $200 more the city fathers intend to erect a building to be used as a fire hall, police station and jail.

Cameron Brothers and Kelly own two claims, called the Cable and Southern Cross, on the south fork of Kaslo creek which they have been developing for some time, with A. Pearson as foreman. Assays on the surface went $70 in gold and 60 ounces in silver. A tunnel 40 feet in length has been run to tap the ledge. The ledge is 7 feet in length and the paystreak about 2 feet.

E. B. Harding, while prospecting for himself and Chas. Scheel, along Cariboo creek, a tributary of the south fork of Kaslo creek, discovered some very good float. Upon examination he found a belt of mack and white limestone, about half a mile in width lying between the granite. In this lime was found a lead from 5 to 11 feet in width. He located two claims, called them Gibson and Palouse. He uncovered the ledge on one of them for a distance of 300 feet and found 2 feet of solid ore. Assays on the ore taken out of the white lime give returns of 147 ozs. of silver. That found in the black lime gives returns of 145 ozs. in silver, $2 in gold and 63 per cent. lead. These claims are about two miles from the Black Fox and Daisy, and as a trail can easily be built to them it is likely they will be shipping ore before very long.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

Louis Rhault and partner returned on Monday from prospecting for placer diggings about 60 miles up the North Thompson on the west side. The results were not particularly satisfactory.

It is stated that $2,500 will be spent prospecting the ground leased for hydraulicking purposes on Tranquille creek, above the Thompson River Hydraulic Mining company's property. Chicago parties are interested and if a plant is put in it will be of ample power.

Mr. J. H. Russell this week sent up men to do assessment work upon a mineral claim located by him last spring near the Homestake mine. Work continues on the Mountain Whale, the cross cut showing a large body of ore much similar in nature to the Homestakes.

A private letter from Barkerville states that all the men available at Barkerville are working for the Cariboo Gold Fields company, Mr. Whittier manager, and probably will be till winter sets in, still it is doubtful whether it is advisable for more men to go up looking for work. There is a report that the Island Mountain quartz mill will be repaired this winter and start up next summer, and also the Black Jack quartz mine. The Sheppards expect to clean up 300 to 400 ounces of gold this season on Sheep creek, at the head of Downie's pass. Mr. Newton, on Stout's gulch, half a mile from Barkerville, cleaned up 400 ounces some time ago, and it is reported that he will have 200 or 300 ounces more this season.

LYTTON.

Inland Sentinel.

Lytton, August 14.—The long talked of road between here and Lillooet is started at last. There are about three miles of it finished.

Crops in this vicinity are looking good; apples are not as good as was expected, early apples especially, but all other fruits are good. Mr. Earl's orchard is at present looking well; his grapes are excellent.

The last clean up at the Van Winkle mine amounted to $1,400. This seems very small for such a large plant, but it is a long way over and above expenses, and in time they may come into ground that will pay large dividends. However, the company could not see it that way, and, therefore, they leased it to their superintendent, Mr. Brophy. He is confident that the old mine will yet pay. They are in a bank of fine gravel at present and are not bothered with boulders, which is an important thing.

Charles Lual is managing a small hydraulic plant about two miles below the Van Winkle, owned by a Vancouver company, and is doing well.

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

Other Producers That May Rival the Great War Eagle.

That the future prosperity of Rossland will not be dependent on the mineral resources of Red Mountain alone is now an assured fact. After weeks, and a few instances months, of patient and continuous development work, ore bodies of as great magnitude and of equal if not better, value than the War Eagle itself, have been uncovered. Of course, these claims have neither the vertical depth nor the amount of work done that the great Red Mountain producer had when it was demonstrated that she was a mine of no ordinary extent, nevertheless, taking past development work as a criterion, and experts to the contrary, past development is the only reliable evidence upon which the merits of prospects of the camp can be judged. It has been satisfactorily proved that Rossland ore bodies at least hold their own as depth is gained.

Everybody who has seen it declares that the Crown Point, in the south belt, is the healthiest looking prospect in the camp. A fissure vein of great magnitude, running nearly due east and west, which has been crosscut in several places, and in each place solid ore, from which assays as high as $80 in the yellow metal have been obtained, has been struck. Three eight hour shifts are at work in the shaft, which is in solid ore, and another force of men are at work building cabins for the miners. One hundred tons of ore is already on the dump, which will be shipped as soon as a waggon road, which will connect the mine with the Trail road at a point about three miles below town, is built.

Almost due east of the Crown Point lie the St. Mary's, San Juan, Spotted Tail, Ida and Ottawa, a group of prospects concerning which development work is telling an interesting story. With the exception of the first two mentioned, men are at work on the lot. The St. Mary's has a couple of open cuts, which show up a large body of ore of a character peculiarly its own, being a very white arsenical iron. Ore is coming in very nicely in the Spotted Tail shaft, and it is ore that assays well. George Pfunder is in charge of the work on this claim, which was sold outright to Butte capitalists.

The shaft on the Ottawa is down forty-five feet, not in solid ore but ore of a very fair grade is making its appearance. Three men are at work on contract.

The wagon road to the Robert E. Lee is well under way and in ten days' time this property will also be a shipper. The mine is looking very well indeed, a nice strike of two feet of solid ore being made on the shaft yesterday. The shaft is down about fifty-five feet and is going ahead at a rapid rate, though water is becoming very troublesome.

Space forbids a separate mention of the Homestake, Palo Alto, Nest Egg, Monday and Lily May; it suffices to say in mining parlance, they are all looking out of sight, especially the Homestake.

On this side of the creek the prospects are all holding their own, on Columbia hill doing even more, as the Columbia started shipping on Thursday. A chute has been built from the tunnel and the ore is loaded right into the wagons. The Kootenay shaft is full of ore—arsenical iron of a great grade, of which about a hundred tons are on the dump. Ore, though not solid ore, is coming all through the breast of the cross cut tunnel. It is expected that in about fifteen feet more the ore chute will be tapped.

By far the most astonishing showing, the result of very little development work too, is on the Evening Star. H. B. Nichols bought this property for $2500 cash in the rush for Trail Creek property in the early spring. He got assays as high as $2.50 in gold for a starter, but now at a depth of eight feet the bottom of the shaft is solid and sampled on an assay $66—a remarkable improvement. The Georgia, Silverine, North Star and Iron Horse are all being developed as rapidly as possible, and the showing on each and all is satisfactory. Verily, Trail Creek is a great camp.

The War Eagle Gold Mining Company has declared another dividend of 10 cents per share, or $50,000, making the third since the first of the year. The first was paid the 1st of March, and was $32,500; the second on June 15th, $50,000, and now she comes forward with another $50,000, making a total of $132,5000, the profit of seven months' production. A first-class showing indeed, though it does not fully and clearly represent the actual capacity of the mine, as the customs house squabble in January, and the impassable state of the roads in March and April material ly hindered the output, and again there is a very considerable quantity of ore, both at the smelter and on the way there, for which returns are not yet to hand. This dividend shows the mine up to be a producer that can be relied upon to pay $250,000 a year to its owners, or about eight times its original cost. A rather good investment have War Eagle shares at 6 per cent. proved to those who had courage enough to buy only a year ago.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures these troubles.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

Don't be a Dyspeptic,

Take JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It will nourish you.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"CELTIC QUEEN"

Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.

tf Temple Building.

This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Cottolene

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Hazelwood King, of 105 Fisguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS.
aug10-1m JOSEPH H. KING.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Reay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of August, A. D. 1895.

J. W. REAY,
au10-3d Administrator

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au3-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au5 City Engineer.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 29th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE AMITIES DEFEATED.

Tacoma Nine Were Too Much for Aggregation of Ball Players From This City.

Foulkes Wins the Tennis Championship of the Pacific Northwest.

The Amities succumbed to the Tacoma Athletic Club again in Saturday's game. The contest was sharper and more exciting than would be inferred from the score. Both infields did splendid work, Scott, Wrigiesworth and Partridge throwing and fielding in excellent style, and Campbell, Cory and Stotler treating the spectators to some really clever work. The Tacoma's got in a triple play, from Cory to Campbell to Stotler, that was remarkable for the rapidity and accuracy with which the ball flew between the bases. Scott batted well for Victoria, making three successive singles. The Tacoma's had Weldon of last year's Stanford University nine in the box, and his delivery was tricky and speedy. King pitched very well, though he was hit rather hard at intervals. He did not receive the best of support. The Amities were unlucky, having no difficulty in getting men on bases, but the side being retired without being able to bat them in. The Tacomas put up a great fielding game. The attendance was large and fashionable. Mr. Edwards umpired in his usual satisfactory manner. The Tacoma Ledger speaks very highly of the Amities. Says the Ledger: "A more sportsmanlike lot of players never appeared on the Tacoma grounds than the visitors, the Amity base ball nine of Victoria. Not once in the entire game did they utter a kick."

The score follows:

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Baker, 3b	5	1	2	2	1	2
Campbell, ss	5	2	2	1	5	1
Gates, lf	5	2	2	0	0	0
Cory, 2b	5	1	2	2	3	0
Grant, c	5	2	2	10	1	0
Weldon, p	3	2	1	0	2	1
Stotler, 1b	3	1	0	10	0	1
Shane, rf	4	2	3	0	0	0
Jones, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Total	39	13	15	27	12	5

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Scott, ss	5	0	3	2	3	1
Tarrent, 2b	4	0	1	6	3	3
Duck, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Gowan, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Schultz, rf	2	0	0	0	0	1
Wrigiesworth, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
Partridge, 1b	3	1	0	7	1	0
Huxtable, c	4	1	1	6	1	1
King, p	4	1	1	1	1	0
Total	36	5	10	25	11	6

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Tacoma	2	5	0	0	2	0	4	0	*	—13
Victoria	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	— 5

*Baker out for interfering with fielder.

Summary: Earned runs, Tacoma 6. Two base hits, Gates, Shane, King, Wrigiesworth. Bases stolen, Tacoma 3; Amities 3. Triple plays, Cory and Campbell. Bases on balls, off Weldon 2, off King 2. Hit by pitcher, by Weldon 2. Struck out, by Weldon 3, by King 3. Passed balls, Grant 3; off Huxtable 4. Time of game, 2 hours 10 minutes. Umpire, Mr. Edwards, of Victoria.

LACROSSE.

VANCOUVER DEFEATED.

At Queen's Park, New Westminster, on Saturday the senior team of the royal city defeated Vancouver by four games to two. Vancouver played a good game but seemed to be weak on the defence. Should Victoria defeat Vancouver on the 31st New Westminster will be able to win the championship. If Vancouver wins the Victoria game there will still be an opportunity for the Mainland teams to tie for the championship, in which case there will have to be an extra game on neutral ground, probably at Victoria. The league standing is as follows:

	WON.	LOST.	TO PLAY.
Vancouver	4	2	2
Westminster	4	3	1
Victoria	2	5	1

INTERMEDIATES.

The Capitals of Victoria won the match at Nanaimo on Saturday by four games to three, thus holding their place at the top of the list. Both teams played good lacrosse.

The Beavers of Vancouver beat the Maple Leaves of New Westminster by four to one.

Next Saturday the Capitals play the Beavers at the Caledonia grounds. The league standing is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Capitals (Victoria)	4	3	1	2
Nanaimos	5	2	3	1
Maple Leafs (W'r)	5	2	3	1
Beavers (Van'ver)	4	2	2	2

YACHTING.

SATURDAY'S RACE.

The race on Saturday afternoon came very near being abandoned, for all the yachts got becalmed near the mouth of the harbor on the way out. After an hour, however, the wind came out and blew fairly strong. The course was from the club house around the San Pedro, back to the red buoy at the outer wharf, around the Pedro again and back to the starting point. When the yachts got the wind after being becalmed the Votage took the lead and was never headed. The race for second place between the Daisy Belle and Frou Frou was a good one and went to the latter. In the half-raters the Plunger was first, Edith second, and Debarat third. Next Saturday several of the yachts will go to Port Angeles to take part in the races there.

New York, Aug. 19.—Great interest was manifested in Valkyrie III. this morning as she tugged at her anchor in the upper bay, some distance below the Bedlows Island. In spite of the fact that she was a long way from shore, the number of small boats around her was large.

LAWN TENNIS.

VICTORIANS WIN HONORS.

The Victoria contingent who took part in the tennis tournament at Tacoma last week, returned home yesterday, having won fresh laurels on the court. They had a splendid time during their stay, having been very hospitably treated by the Tacomans. On Friday evening the Tacoma club gave a ball in the Opera House in honor of the visitors. Mr. J. F. Foulkes, champion of British Columbia, won for the third time the championship in the gentlemen's singles, of the Pacific Northwest, and the handsome cup presented by the Tacoma club now becomes his property. He also won the cup presented by Chester Thorne, of Tacoma. This cup had to be won three times to become the property of anyone. There was a good deal of excitement over the final match between Mr. Foulkes and Mr. Pelly, of Seattle. Foulkes and Miss Eastley won the championship in the mixed doubles. The finals played on Saturday resulted as follows:

Ladies' singles—Miss Kershaw, Tacoma, beat Miss Easton, Olympia, 6-0, 6-0.

Mixed doubles—J. F. Foulkes and Miss Eastley, Victoria, beat Mr. and Miss Pelly, Seattle, winning the championship, 6-1, 6-4.

Men's doubles—Pelly and Power, Seattle, beat Foulkes and Harvey, Victoria, 6-3, 7-5, 3-6, 2-6, 6-2.

Ladies' doubles—Mrs. and Miss Easton, Olympia, beat Mrs. Burrill and Miss Kershaw, Tacoma, 6-4, 6-2. Championship cup first prize.

Men's singles—Won by Foulkes, who beat Pelly, Seattle, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-1.

THE WHEEL.

There will be an important meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club on Tuesday evening. The coming provincial bicycle meet will be discussed, as will the proposed campaign for good roads.

Cologne, Aug. 17.—The world's championship and international cycling congress commenced here to-day. The best riders, both amateur and professional, of England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Norway, Scotland, Ireland, the United States of America and Canada, were in attendance. In the mile professional race for the championship of the world George Banker, of Pittsburgh, Pa., finished first in the first heat, Heutt, of Brussels, being second and Protin, of Liege, third. In the final heat Protin won, beating Banker by a few inches; time, 2:5.1

THE GUN.

V. G. C. CUP SHOOT.

W. Bickford won the cup shoot of the Victoria Gun Club held at Langford Plains on Saturday afternoon, making a score of 28 out of a possible of 30.

Winners in the class finals were: 1st class, C. W. Minor, 1st prize; score 21 out of a possible of 25. W. H. Adams 2nd prize; score, 23. R. Jackson 3rd prize; score, 22. H. N. Short, 4th prize; score 19.

Second class—J. Switzer, 1st prize; score 20. W. H. White, 2nd prize; score 17. E. Grigg and R. Short for 3rd and 4th prizes with scores of 16.

Third class—E. Wall, 1st prize; score 19. W. Leufesty, 2nd prize; score 18. H. A. Porter, 3rd prize; score 15. T. Smith, 4th prize; score 14.

CRICKET.

The return game of cricket between the team of H. M. S. Royal Arthur and the Albions was played at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt, on Saturday and resulted in an easy victory for the former. The score was 210 to 67. The bowling of Hornby and Walter and the batting of Ommaney, Walter, Davy and Petch were the features.

The R. N. A. team defeated the Battalion team on Saturday afternoon by a score of 113 to 43. The batting of the losers was very weak. The game was played at the barracks.

CANOEING.

Saturday's sailing race of the canoe club was won by Chas. A. Godson. There were four starters as usual, and the wind was very light, coming in puffs. Mr. Christie's Electra led on the first round, but lost the lead to Mr. Godson on the second run out. The latter had Mr. Christie 50 feet to the finish and W. S. Gore's Colleen was third. Messrs. Godson and Christie have each won two races in the series.

THE RIFLE.

PRESENTATION TO HAYHURST.

It is the intention of the members of the R. C. B. G. A. to make a presentation of some kind to Private Hayhurst, the Canadian rifleman who won the Queen's prize at Bisley. The subscriptions will not exceed 25 cents each, so that all classes will be induced to subscribe.

CRICKET.

THURSDAY'S MATCH.

The easy victory gained on Saturday last by the Royal Arthur team over the eleven of the Albion cricket club augurs well for their chances against Victoria in next Tuesday's match at the Caledonia grounds, and makes their record for the season twelve wins to one defeat. Messrs. Hornby and Walter as usual did deadly work with the ball, and the latter gentleman batted extremely well for his 42. There is one peculiarity about the flagship team; they seem to save at all times an immense reserve force. On half a dozen occasions during the season they have had five or six wickets down for a paltry number of runs, and then two other batsmen have got set, and taken the score to a century and a half or higher. It is very encouraging to bowlers to secure the first five wickets for some 45 runs, as in general this means all out for 70 or thereabouts. But when the fifth wicket finds but 41 on the telegraph board, and the call of time sees the same number of wickets down for 240, as happened in a recent match against the flagship, their opponents acquired a very wholesome respect for the batting powers of the navy men. This may not occur against the Victoria eleven, which includes such bowlers as Wallis, Morley, Goward and B. H. T. Drake, but the whole of their talent in the branch will probably have to be utilized before a victory is gained. Goward has not been over successful lately, but Morely, with his peculiar delivery, has been very destructive, and will prove a formidable ally to Wallis, who is always on the spot. The wicket will be rather slower than usual, as a great deal of water has been used on the ground, and it will be very easy for the batsmen. Owing to the interest taken in the match a very large attendance is expected. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen with Lord Haddo, Lady Marjorie Gordon, Hon. Dudley Gordon and the Hon. Archie Gordon have signified their intention of being present.

LARGEST EVER SEEN.

A Shipment of Gold Dust Valued at About $54,000.

The largest lot of gold dust ever brought to Helena in one shipment was that received by the American National Bank from Alaska. The dust was contained in thirteen sacks. As weighed in the sacks it tipped the beam at 3,215 ounces. At the assay office here, where all the dust was poured out into one large scale, it weighed 3,176.31 ounces. It was all coarse gold, containing many nuggets of from a few pennyweights to nearly half an ounce. Cast into one bar it would have made more solid gold than has been seen in Helena since the celebrated bar cast for the World's Fair. None of the furnaces now in use at the assay office are capable of holding a crucible big enough to melt the entire shipment in. Besides, the mint at Philadelphia, to which the gold bars are shipped from the assay office here, does not like them so heavy. So the gold was poured into three bars, two of 1,085.76 ounces each and the other of 1,058.81 ounces. It was very fine gold, all of it, running as high as $17 an ounce. The value of the three bars is estimated to be about $54,000. The bars will probably be put on exhibition in one of the windows of the American National Bank before being sent east. Many people went to the assay office yesterday to see them.

This gold was the first shipment of the spring from the mines of Miller Creek, Fort Cudahy, Stewart River, Kelly River and other country in the vicinity of the Yukon. It was gathered and shipped by the North American Transportation and Trading Company, of which John J. Healy, one of the best known pioneers in Montana, is the manager. The company owns and runs the steamer P. B. Weare on the Yukon River. Among others besides Captain Healy interested in the company are T. B. Weare of Chicago, who is also interested with the Power Brothers in Montana, M. J. Cudahy and C. A. Weare, who are all well known in this state.

The Alaska shipment is the first of the kind ever made to Helena. Besides exemplifying the wonderful mining resources of Alaska, it brings new business to this city.—Helena Independent.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUGH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Statement of a Well Known Doctor
"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.
Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

"SEQUAH,"
THE WORLD RENOWN
MEDICINE MAN
Will Commence a Series of Lectures relative to the CURATIVE QUALITIES of the
SEQUAH REMEDIES
—ON—
THIS EVENING,
in the A. O. U. W. HALL.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
ADMISSION FREE.
SEQUAH SPEAKS TO THE SICK, THE HALT AND THE LAME.
SEQUAH'S GILDED CHARIOT WILL PARADE WITH BAND ON MONDAY AFTERNOON.
"SEQUAH."

EXPEDITION HEARD FROM.

The Messengers to Mombassa Mete Out Strict Punishment.

Zanzibar, August 19.—The expedition consisting of 400 British sailors, Soudanese and Askars, with a couple of Maxim rapid firing guns and a seven pounder, which started Monday last for Mombassa in order to punish the revolting tribes near there, sacked and captured the rebels' stronghold last Saturday. Two native soldiers were killed and seven Europeans and four natives wounded on the British side. The loss of the rebels is not stated. Admiral Rawson and General Matthews accompanied the expedition.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Metherell was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

Dr. McKechnie came over from the mainland last evening.

J. Coltart and wife returned last evening from the mainland.

James T. Lake and Mrs. Lake spent yesterday in Vancouver.

J. E. Crane and Mrs. Crane returned yesterday from a visit to the mainland.

N. P. Snowden and Mrs. Snowden returned last evening from a visit to Europe.

H. P. Harris, who has with Mrs. Harris, been visiting his brother, Dennis R. Harris, left last week for England.

P. M. Le Poer Trench, of London, arrived last evening. He will spend several weeks with his brother, W. Le Poer Trench, of Saanich.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Capt W. H. Langley—R. D. Harvey, A. T. Clare, E. A. Sanford, S. Coulter, R. Dunsmuir, Mrs Pooley, Miss Pooley, Miss A. Pooley, Miss Langley, Miss Wright, P. S. Lampman, T. E. Pooley, J. F. Foulks, B. H. T. Drake, T. Young, J. Dorosh, J. Anderson, Miss Sullivan, J. Smith, Mrs M. T. Ward, Mrs W. Eastle, J. J. Williams and 72 excursionists.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—C. Gosall, Dr. McKechnie, A. R. Green, Miss Latter, H. W. Harvey, W. H. Morrison, J. F. Roberts, J. C. Lakey, George McFarland, A. A. Bouchier, Capt. Robertson, Dr. Metherell, J. T. Lake and wife, P. M. French, Miss Daniels, W. D. McKinnon, J. Coltart and wife, J. E. Crane and wife, Mrs J. A. Shubert, W. S. Crone, N. P. Snowden and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Hastle & Bannerman, Brackman & Kerr Milling Co, Langley & Co, R. Matherson, Thos Dunn.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Pither & Leiser, Parsons Produce Co, Wm Jeffrey, Speed Bros, Knowles & M. Martin & R. Imperial Oil Co, A. Barker, A. Sherat, Canada Paint Co, George Powell, Tai Foug, W. Lough, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—D. Campbell, P. Carne, Wilson Bros, McMillan & Hamilton, Knowles & Macaulay, H. C. Beeton, Smith & Hill, G. N. Exp. L. Swingle, J. S. Smith, R. Jameson, A. Hutton.

D. D. Mann, of the firm of Mann & Holt, Montreal, who are interested in the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Co.'s claim in Cariboo, arrived from the east last evening.

BIRTH.

WALLIS.—In this city on the 18th inst., the wife of William Wallis, 52 Niagara St., of a son.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20TH.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

Mark Twain

(SAMUEL L. CLEMENS)

In Talks and Readings from His Own Rich Humor.

Sale of seats opens on Friday morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Prices—Orchestra chairs, $1.00; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, 75c.; Gallery, 50c.

A Charming Retreat.

Mr. F. J. Dawley begs to announce that he has assumed the management of the hostelry known as the

FOUR MILE HOUSE.

This well known and beautifully situated resort has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and now offers exceptional inducements to tourists or persons desiring to spend a time away from the heat and dust of the city.

F. J. DAWLEY,
Proprietor.
jy29-tf

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.,
Cor. of Broad St.

Pendray's Extract of Soap
IS THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND ON THE MARKET.
For household cleaning, washing greasy dishes, etc. Makes the tin like silver and brass like gold
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS
2 1-lb. Packets for - 25c.
1 5-lb. Packet for - - 50c.
Special quotations to Hotels and Restaurants, loose in barrels.

JOHNS BROS.
Beg to announce that they are occupying their new premises and invite inspection of their large stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
TIN AND AGATE WARE,
PRESERVING BOTTLES, ETC.
Best goods at Lowest Prices.
JOHNS BROS.,
Cor. King's Road & Douglas St.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!
Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.
J. P. BURGESS.

Medical Examination.
The next Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 3rd September.
Full particulars may be had by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
au16-2w Registrar and Secretary.

YOU EAT
Sometimes. Of course you do. Perhaps you may be interested in knowing that at the
New York Restaurant
Which has just been re-opened, under the management of
J. DORN,
You can obtain the finest dinner which is served in the city. Don't die of dyspepsia, the result of ill-cooked food, but call at the NEW YORK and be happy. Meals at all hours. Open day and night. Remember,
The New York,
87 and 89 Yates Street.

Merit Speaks.
You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the
Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.
THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Agents.